



16 mg, "tar", 1.1 mg, nicotine av, per cigarette by FTC method.

SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Quitting Smoking Now Greatly Reduces Serious Risks to Your Health.

WHO SAYS THE BEST PLACE TO BE JANUARY 26TH IS ON THE FIFTY YARD LINE?



MEXICO

3 nights abourd Viking Serenade. Sails Friday, January 24 from Los Angeles, with stops at Catalina Island, Ensenada.

BAHAMAS

3 nights aboard Nordic Empress. Suits Friday, January 24 from Miami, with stops at Nassau, CocoCay.

CARIBBEAN

7 nights aboard Sovereign of the Seas. Sails Saturday, January 25 from Miami, with stops at Labadee, San Juan, St. Thomas.

If you think the seats are good in Minneapolis, wait 'til you get on board a ROYAL CARIBBEAN/INSIDE SPORTS "Super Sunday " cruise. Not only can you take in The Game on giant screen TVs, you could rub elbows with gridiron greats like Merlin Olsen, Paul Warfield, Art Donovan, Raymond Berry, Ted Hendricks and Bob Kuechenberg, hear expert game analysis, attend autograph signings, and more.* Best of all, you'll enjoy something you won't find in the stadium: the fabulous food, entertainment and pampering you'll experience on board a Royal Caribbean cruise. For details, call Stratton Travel at 1-800-526-3273, or your local travel agent.



ROYAL#CARIBBEAN

THE GRAND RESORTS of the SEVEN SEAS.

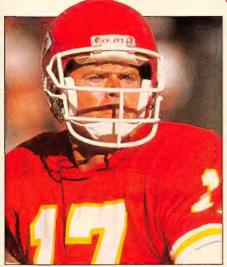


THE VELVET TOUCH

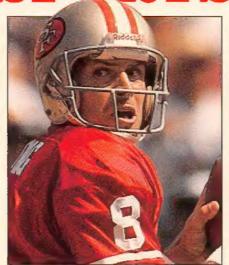
BLACK VELVET.*
SMOOTH. PREMIUM. IMPORTED.

INSIDE

SPORTS







Steve Young, Page 36



P.J. Carlesimo, Page 66

FEATURES

The Chiefs QB discusses luck, timing, and the irrationality of coaches By EDWARD KIERSH

NFL PLAYOFFS SPECIAL SECTION

26 Big-Game Hunters

18 Interview: Steve DeBerg

Our pressure ratings show which quarterbacks get the job done By GREG GARBER

36 Arms in Reserve

As Super Bowl XXV showed, back-up QBs are more important than ever By BOB GLAUBER

44 Special Effects

Players such as Reyna Thompson are winning special teams new respect By SHELDON SUNNESS

50 A Stampede in Buffalo

Mary Levy and the no-huddle have the Bills tearing up the league By SCOTT PITONIAK

58 Eight Is Enough

Here are eight suggestions for improving the NBA By PAUL LADEWSKI

66 Blue Heaven

P.J. Carlesimo has the Seton Hall Pirates ready to pillage the Big East By TOM LUICCI

70 The C-B-S Network

Pittsburgh's front-office harmony brought the Penguins the Stanley Cup By STAN FISCHLER

6 Editor's Note

DEPARTMENTS

8 The Insider

Houston Keeps a Secret Hot Rod's Favorite Nicknames

10 Media

Critiquing the Critics By BOB RUBIN

14 Inside Out

78 Numbers

80 The Good Doctor

82 The Fan

A Man and His Dolphin By DICK CLARK

Cover: Steve DeBerg by Ron Vesely; Jim Kelly by Bruce Schwartzman; Mark Rypien by Jonathan Daniel/Allsport; John Elway and Warren Moon by Brian Yablonsky; Bobby Hebert by Diane Johnson/Allsport.

The INSIDE SPORTS is published monthly and copyrighted o 1991 by Inside Sports, Inc., a subsidiary of Century Publishing Company.

All rights reserved. INSIDE SPORTS is a registered trade-

All rights reserved. INSIDE SPORTS is a registered trademark of Inside Sports, Inc. Reproduction in whole or in part without prior written permission is prohibited. INSIDE SPORTS assumes no responsibility to return unsolicited editorial materials. All rights in letters will be treated as unconditionally assigned for publication and copyright purposes, and subject to INSIDE SPORTS' unrestricted right to edit and comment editorially. Letters become the property of Inside Sports, Inc. Business and editorial offices: 990 Grove Street, Evanston IL and at additional mailing offices. Printed in USA. U.S. subscriptions \$22.00 per year, Canada \$36.38 (GST included), Other Foreign \$34.00. USPS 573-470 (ISSN: 0195-3478).

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Inside Sports, P.O. Box 346, Mt. Morris, IL 61054-0346, GST #R126009406

EDITOR'S NOTE

FTER A RIGOROUS 16-GAME regular season, only a few select teams will be able to compete in postseason play for a chance to lay claim to the coveted National Football League championship. The playoffs are a pressure-filled couple of weeks leading up to the Super Bowl, where a few players will shine and many will falter, where accomplishments are magnified and mistakes aren't tolerated. Defense may be a team's backbone, but there's no denving that the quarterback is the single most important player on the field. In this issue, writer Greg Garber examines playoff pressure, with a look at the pressure quarterbacks, and tells you which QBs come through in the clutch (Joe Montana, Steve DeBerg, Dan Marino)



CUNNINGHAM

and those who have not played well in January (Randall Cunningham, Jim Everett, Bobby Hebert). With the help of Inside Sports' statistical formula, Garber evaluated each starting quarterback in the NFL and took the

results to the league's top personnel men and players, who helped him group all QBs with playoff experience into four groups. Read the surprising results on Page 26.

The importance of depth at the quarterback position was never more apparent than when New York Giants quarterback Jeff Hostetler guided his team to the Super Bowl XXV victory over the Buffalo Bills. Hostetler's accomplishment was no small feat. He

was the first back-up quarterback to win a Super Bowl. On Page 36 writer Bob Glauber explains how it has now become commonplace for back-ups to become NFL starters when the No. 1 passers are, for a variety of rea-



HOSTETLER

sons, forced to the sidelines.

Perhaps the most unappreciated aspect of professional football is the performance of the special teams. Players such as the Giants' **Reyna Thompson** lay their bodies on the line in hopes of either giving their team's



MARING

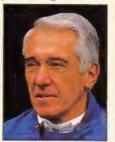
better field position or preventing the opposition from scoring. Yet, in recent years, this once ignoble task has come to be considered an integral part of a team's overall play. Writer Sheldon Sunness looks at the

growing recognition of the special teams, beginning on Page 44.

When the name Steve DeBerg is mentioned, the first image that comes to the minds of most NFL fans is that of a journeyman quarterback, but most people fail to recognize what an accomplished QB he is. His passing yardage totals surpass such notable Hall-of-Famers as George Blanda, Joe Namath, and Bob Griese—and he's still going strong. Join writer Edward Kiersh as he talks with the rejuvenated Chiefs quarterback in this month's interview on Page 18.

When Marv Levy stepped into the Buffalo Bills' head coaching job during the 1986

season, the Bills had won a woeful 6 of 41 games in the previous 2½ seasons. However, this Harvard graduate soon turned the team's fortunes around and has transformed the Bills into one of the league's most feared



LEVY

powerhouses. On Page 50 writer Scott Pitoniak discusses how the Bills' success in adopting innovative strategies such as the no-huddle offense stands in stark contrast to Levy's conservative, low-key personality.

Turning our attention to professional boops, the National Basketball Association is enjoying a period of great economic prosperity and high television ratings, and the future appears even brighter. Yet, amid the wealth of this enormous popularity, Paul Ladewski has a few suggestions to improve the league. Turn to Page 58 to find out what Paul has in mind.

Wishard K. Herkert

PORTS

Publisher Norman Jacobs

Editor-in-Chief
Michael K. Herbert
Assistant to the Editor-in-Chief
Connie Alexander
Administrative Assistant
Donna L. Hecke

Managing Editor Vince Aversano Senior Associate Editor Larry Burke

Associate Editor Matt Nilles Editorial Assistant John S. Hareas

Senior Copy Editor James M. O'Connor Copy Editor Graham R. Wiemer

Senior Designer John W. Meek Designer Rob Merett

Photo Editor Randy Strand

> Production Manager Tony Turner

Assistant Production Manager Julie Foster

Contributing Editors Edward Kiersh, Daniel Markowitz, Bob Rubin

Contributing Writers
Rick Bonnell, Brad Buchholz, Glenn Dickey,
Stan Fischler, Greg Garber, Linda Kay,
Bob Klapisch, Paul Ladewski, Gary Myers

Contributing Photographers
Bruce Bennett, Andrew Bernstein,
Scott Cunningham, Tom DiPace, Anthony Neste,
Michael Ponzini, Ron Vesely, Bryan Yablonsky

Circulation Manager Martin M. Michalek Business Manager Judith Arnopolin Newsstand Manager Harvey Wasserman Executive Editor John Kuenster

Senior Vice President, Marketing Jerry L. Croft Advertising Offices

Chicago: 708/491-6440 Christian D. Streuli, Account Manager Thomas G. Wuellner, Account Manager Nancy B. Janus, Advertising Coordinator

Mark A. Vance, Asst. Promotions Manager New York: 212/687-1130 James F. McNally, New York Manager Suzanne Tyrie, New England Manager Robert C. Anastasia, Account Manager Thomas S. Buttrick, Account Manager

Detroit: 313/524-9000 William J. Flavin, Ron Noyd Los Angeles: 213/276-4255 Jack Cady, Robert D. Johnson

Business & Editorial Office Inside Sports

990 Grove St., Evanston, IL 60201-4370 708/491-6440

Subscription Department (New subscriptions, renewals, change of address) Inside Sports P.O. Box 346, Mr. Morris, IL 61054-0346

Photo Credits

Page 5a, 6c, 20, 28b, 30, 35, 52a, 56, Ron Vesely; 5b, Paul Jasienski; 5c, 66, Bruce Schwartzman; 6a, 29a, 38a, Brian Spurlock; 6b, 6d, 26-27, 28a, 29b, 32b, 40, 52b, Brian Yablonsky; 8, J. Daniel/Allsport; 14, D. Smith/Allsport; 19, 22, M. Powell/Allsport; S. Dunn/Allsport; 32a, Tom Di Pace; 34, 45, O. Greule/Allsport; 37, Bob Rosato; 38b, 44-45, Mitchell Reibel; 39, G. Rose/Allsport; 44, Michael Ponzini; 46, Steve Woltmann; 50-51, 54, 76, R. Stewart/Allsport; 68, Ron Wyatt; 70, 72b, Darrell Sandler; 71, 72a, 74b, 75, Bruce Bennett; 74a, Allsport.

Can you find the \$25,200 in this picture?



The soldier on the right has it. So does the soldier on the left. In fact, all the soldiers in this picture have the opportunity to earn \$17,000, \$22,800, or up to \$25,200 for college, for a two, three, or four year enlistment respectively.

You can, too, if you qualify for the Montgomery GI Bill plus the Army

College Fund.

Along the way, you'll also learn things like confidence, teamwork, and self-discipline. The things that will make you better prepared for college. And for life.

For more information, call toll-free, 1-800-USA-ARMY.

ARMY. BE ALL YOU CAN BE.

THE INSIDER

CORNERING THE MARKET

The Run-and-Shoot: It's Not for Everyone

POWERED BY THE RUN-AND-SHOOT offense, the Houston Cougars led the nation in total offense in 1989 and 1990 and entered the 1991 season having compiled a 31-6-1 record over their last 38 games. Yet, in this era of wide-open offense in the college game, very few teams are choosing to copy coach John Jenkins' dramatically efficient offensive scheme. Here are five opinions on why Houston's run-and-shoot is not emulated by more schools:

It limits your defense. "It's hard to build a defense around that offense," says Oklahoma Sooners defensive coordinator Tom Hayes. Hayes points out that run-andshoot teams never practice against true tight ends. "Your defense has no chance to

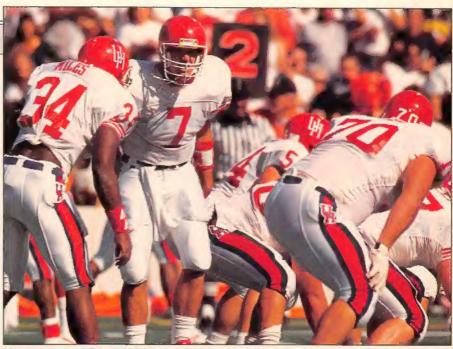
tight ends. "Your defense has no chance to work against a power offense in practice, and that really hurts."

It limits your options. "The biggest problem with the run-and-shoot is that if you're ahead by nine points with 5:00 left in the game, a defense can put people inside against the run and *make* you throw the ball," says SMU coach and former Atlanta Falcons assistant Tom Rossley. Rossley, who installed the run-and-shoot at SMU three years ago as the Mustangs offensive coordinator under Forrest Gregg, has attempted to solve this problem by experimenting with two running backs in the run-and-shoot backfield instead of one. He's even pondered using a tight end.

No one else has the recipe. Houston does not share the secret of its success with interested college coaches during the offseason. "One of the reasons no one copies Houston's offense is because John Jenkins won't tell any of us what he's doing," says Baylor coach Grant Teaff. "So it's very hard to emulate. We're just kind of guessing at certain things." Hayes adds, "I'm not sure anyone in the world understands the system as thoroughly as John Jenkins, and that's a big part of it."

It can make a bad football team look worse. "In the Texas high school system we saw a lot of 1-9 and 0-10 teams give the offense a try—and they still wound up 1-9 and 0-10," says Mission High School coach Sonny Detrner, father of Ty Detrner, the 1990 Heisman Trophy winner. "The only difference was this: Instead of losing games 14-0 or 17-7, these schools that switched to the runand-shoot began to lose games by scores of 52-6. The clock never runs with all those passes in a run-and-shoot system, and it only lengthens the game."

It doesn't travel well. "Houston plays in the Astrodome, and that gives them a 'sterile' atmosphere for at least six games a year,"



Houston and David Klingler [7] have faltered away from home.

says Hayes. "No wind, no weather, no rain. I've always felt that that's one advantage Houston had with that system. Other teams just can't afford to take that chance because they don't have as much control over the elements."

—BRAD BUCHHOLZ

FIRIN' IN THE MOUNTAINS

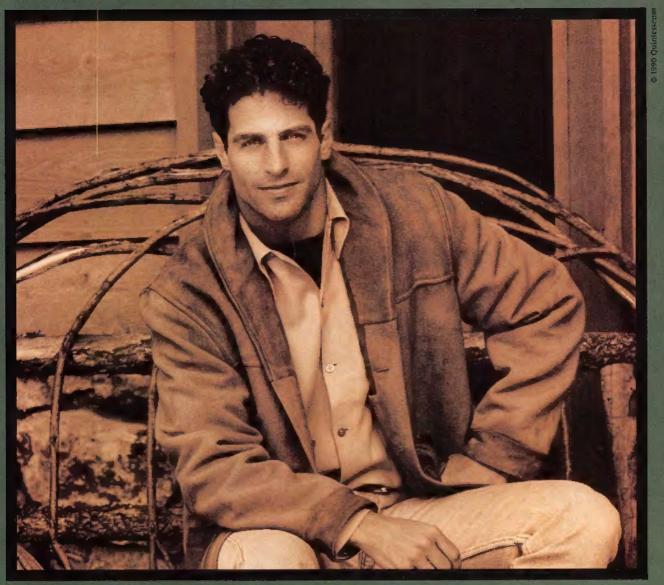
A Roundball Raconteur Rates the Handles

"HOT ROD" HUNDLEY, THE UTAH JAZZ'S PLAY-BY-PLAY television and radio announcer, received his nickname in 1955, during his freshman year at West Virginia University. Hot Rod averaged 40 points a game, and usually a good number of those came off moves and shots worthy of a Harlem Globetrotter, such as behind-the-back dribbles and hook shots from 20 feet. Once, on a foul shot at Madison Square Garden, he spun the ball on his finger and then punched the ball into the hoop.

Hot Rod has never lost his nickname—or the Southern twang in his voice—in more than 30 years in the professional game. Here are Hundley's five favorite nicknames for current and former NBA players:

- 1. "The Mailman" (Karl Malone).
- 2. "Dr. J" (Julius Erving).
- 3. "Pistol Pete" (Pete Maravich).
- 4. "Magic" (Earvin Johnson).
- "The Big Dipper" (Wilt Chamberlain).

-DANIEL MARKOWITZ



As compelling as the land that inspired it. As natural as the man who wears it.



ASPEN®
Cologne for men.

By BOB RUBIN

Let's Turn the Tables And Criticize the Critics

Jack Craig, a Desk man on the news side at The Boston Globe, was having lunch with the paper's sports editor one day in 1969. The National Football League and American Football League championship games were approaching, and the sports editor was lamenting that, given the huge TV audiences that would watch the games, any discrepancies between what the broadcasters said and his writers reported could make the paper look bad.

Craig offhandedly remarked, "You ought to have somebody review the telecast."

"How about you?" the sports editor replied. Craig pondered for a moment, then agreed.

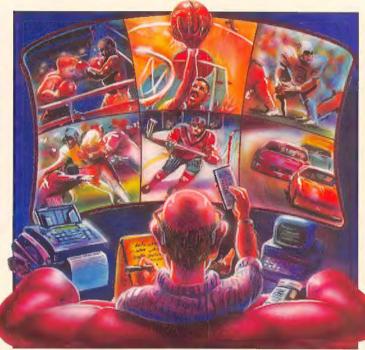
His columns were a huge hit with readers. The Globe was flooded with calls and mail. Not long afterward, he

began to write about local sportscasting. Same response.

A beat was born, and it grew into a monster.

Nowadays virtually every major newspaper and sports magazine has a sports TV and radio critic. It's a necessity, given the explosive increase of sports on TV and the central role television has assumed in sports. Broadcasters spend so many hours in our homes they virtually become family. The exposure and money provided by TV have become the lifeblood of sports and have given TV enormous clout. Given the importance of the relationship between TV and sports, the responsibility to inform, analyze, and critique has fallen to the print media.

If you're a sports fan you've almost certainly read TV sports columns. What you



TV's influence on and presentation of sports needs to be analyzed, but remember: Those who sit and watch are as fallible and as human as the people they critique.

haven't read is what the subjects of those columns—broadcasters and network executives—think of their critics. That's what you're going to get here, but first a few general observations about the beat from someone who covered TV sports for *The Miami Herald* for more than a decade and has written on the subject for this publication nearly that long.

• Taste in sportscasters is, for the most part, as subjective as taste in movies, food, music, or the opposite sex. You may find Dick Vitale entertaining; I may find him obnoxious. You may find Pat Summerall boring; I may find him refreshingly understated. No one escapes criticism. You will even find people who are tired of John Madden's biff-bam-booms, though probably not many. • It's sad to say, but with the exception of Rudy Martzke of USA Today [see sidebar], we critics don't have much influence on either our readers or our subjects. Readers make up their own minds. A perfect example is ABC's Frank Gifford, who has been ripped repeatedly over the years by the critics but is still going strong. People don't care if he gets a yard line or down wrong; they like him.

• The reaction of those being criticized usually ranges from indifference to irritation. There's respect—grudging, to be sure—for informed criticism from a writer who has done his homework, even if the subject disagrees with the opinions expressed. Occasionally the subject of a critique says he actually learned from it. However, there's disdain for inac-

curacy, ignorance, nitpicking, or what are perceived to be cheap shots or slashes for the sake of slashing, sins TV people say they encounter distressingly often.

• The quality of the work done by those who write about TV sports varies as widely as that of the people they cover. That means from outstanding to awful. One significant factor is the amount of time spent on the beat. The more experienced the writer, the better informed the writer will be. The better informed the writer, the more accurate and comprehensive the coverage.

Sports in media is too big and complex to cover properly as an afterthought. I know. I gave up the beat at *The Herald* because I had only one day a week to research and write, which I found wasn't enough time to do it justice in a daily paper.

LIVE THE DREAM.

Discover Long Cone The limited-edition sportswear collection that captures the greatest seasons of your favorite teams,



Long

A Ticket To The Past

• Another variable is the degree of objectivity the writer brings to the table. To be painfully honest, we print people have our biases. There is envy of the high visibility of our TV brethren, and even greater envy of their enormous salaries. There is the stereotyping of sportscasters as vain, shallow, blow-dried pretty boys and girls. (Some are, but obviously not all.) There is resentment

of the money-driven power of TV and the preferential treatment it commands.

There is disdain for the superficiality of TV coverage. However, while the estimation is true, it ignores the facts. By its very nature, TV isn't designed for depth, and—even if it could deliver—people don't want depth. Print people should know that well. Newspapers everywhere are emulating

The Couch Potato That Roars

AMAN'S IN SELECT COMPANY WHEN he's known by his first name alone. Along midtown Manhattan's Network Row, at ESPN headquarters in Bristol, Conn., and anywhere else television sports executives congregate, "Rudy" gets instant recognition. They may smile or curse when you say the name, but they know who you mean.

Rudy Martzke, who does four columns a week for *USA Today*, is unquestionably the most widely read and influential TV sports critic on the beat. His is the only daily national column, and his paper has a circulation of six milhon. However, his most important readership is the handful of people who run the TV sports business.

In addition to opinion, Martzke's column offers people in the business an opportunity to talk to each other, and that makes it special. The column is a forum used by executives, broadcasters, and agents to hype, knock, float trial balloons and shoot them down, agitate, attack, get even, flatter, con, gossip, schmooze, and kibitz. There's also news—often exclusive—about rights fees, negotiations, salaries, and imminent hires and fires. It's like the industry's bathroom wall.

The writing is ordinary, the coverage shallow and sometimes inaccurate (often unavoidable, given the different agendas of his sources), but everyone gives Martzke high marks for being a hard worker, and everyone reads him. That gives him clout. His calls get taken, his messages are returned. When a network wants to get the word out about something, Rudy is the first one contacted.

His Monday morning column, which wraps up the weekend's events, is the one everyone races to. It's a compilation of quickie opinions and awards, both good and bad. There's the best this, the worst that, the Oops Award for the most egregious foot-in-mouth comment by a broadcaster, and the Dreaded Glitch Award for technical boo-boos. There's the Hustle Award, the Scoop Award, the Poop Award, and more. There is competition to win the good awards and avoid the bad, but just how intense the battles are is hard to say because network honchos are loath to admit that what is written matters very much to them.

"In my opinion he works very hard, and I respect the way he does his job, but I think we here at ABC are least caught up in the so-called 'Rudy factor,' "says ABC Sports senior vice president of production Dennis Lewin. On the other hand, CBS Sports executive

producer Ted Shaker acknowledges Martzke's allure. "In general, producers, directors, and announcers are drawn to his column like moths to a flame," he says. "They'd like to ignore it, but they can't. It's a curious phenomenon. I'm in my sixth year in this job, and for the first few I consciously wouldn't read [it] because I wanted to be able to say I didn't. I wanted to feel clean. Now I read it occasionally but go long stretches when I don't."

"When he gets you on the phone, you can't flim-flam him because he's touched a few bases and knows his stuff," says Terry O'Neil, NBC Sports executive producer. "But as disappointing as it might be to Rudy, we make our decisions without consulting him. Frankly, any network trying to communicate through Rudy's column is pretty weak and insecure."

Martzke is neither. He's just a TV sports junkie doing what he loves. A former publicist, he was doing a television sports column for the Gannett paper in Rochester, N.Y., when he was called to Gannett's brave new venture, USA Today, in 1982. At first his column ran only two or three times a week and meandered all over the sports section, but the feedback was so impressive they bumped up the frequency and anchored the position, giving his column the inside of Page 3.

Martzke prides himself on how hard he works. "I probably average 30 to 40 calls a day," he says. He's the ultimate couch potato on weekends, sitting, watching, switching, taping (only occasionally), writing, taking, and making calls, all to prepare his Monday morning column. "See, I actually care about this stuff," he says.

So do the guys he writes about, whether they'll admit it or not. "I know of episodes where there's been a screw-up and a guy in the truck will say, 'Geez, I hope Rudy didn't catch that,'" Martzke says. "And I know guys go out of their way to get the Best Line Award because they'll call me in the middle of the week and ask if I heard a particular hine." In fact, Martzke says that at times he's taken aback by the impact of what he writes. "Guys call all shook up, and I tell them, 'Geez, it's just a line in a paper. Take it easy.' Others will call and ask what they can do to improve. And I'll sit there watching and know they changed something because of something I wrote.

"I never thought this column would have the impact it does. It shows [them] there's someone out there grading them. They want to do well, so maybe in a way I've helped things. See, I care about this stuff." \square —B.R.

USA Today's "McNugget" approach to sports (and news) coverage: shorter stories, boxed factoids, and statistical pullouts, all evidence of shrinking reader attention spans. We can trace that trend directly to the influence of TV, and that tends to further heighten the resentment in many print folk.

The point to all this is that a TV sports critic has to do some soul searching to determine if and to what extent his work is influenced by these biases. If it's significant he does a disservice to his subjects, readers, and the beat.

Whatever they think in private, TV people (with the notable exception of Howard Cosell when he was working) tend to grin and bear it publicly over commentary in print. Lashing back would only be characterized as thin-skinned and provide critics with more ammunution. That doesn't seem fair, so we provide the rest of this space to broadcasters and TV executives, giving them a rare opportunity to critique their critics.

Bob Costas (NBC): "If you made a list of three guys who have benefited most from TV sports critics, I'd be one. I've been treated very well and have no ax to grind when I speak on the subject.

"I'd say the majority of writers are competent and responsible, but there's a certain percentage who come at it from a position of contempt for the medium and specialize in very shallow, uninformed, cheap-shot sort of criticisms. It's like a constant game of 'Gotcha!' They seem to write with a sneer. Constructive criticism from well-informed people is always respected and sometimes beneficial, but the cheap-shot variety is dismissed, and rightly so."

Ted Shaker (CBS Sports executive producer): "My reaction depends on who's doing the criticism. There are some I'll give more thought and credence to than others, but I don't give it too much weight, and the way I do that is by not reading it, which frustrates the hell out of our public relations department. I don't want to be influenced. I'd rather form my own opinions.

"What would I change about the criticism I do read? For one thing, I'd like critics to stop focusing on minutiae—someone mispronouncing a name or a screen going dark for a second—and look at the big picture. Did the commentators tell the story? Did the cameras capture it? Secondly, I wish they'd stop letting themselves be used by agents on behalf of their clients, or to get back at someone."

Al Michaels (ABC): "I've had probably 95% positive press in my career, and I'm appreciative, but I see writers who either get on or off a bandwagon and never change, and that's not fair. There are a couple of writers who love to lay it on me, but what

can you do? It's not worth getting upset about, You shrug and move on.

"I think it's very important to have feedback. We all need a mirror held up, and I welcome intelligent, informed criticism, but a lot is incredibly superficial and written by guys who wouldn't know the difference between a producer and director if you asked them. You also see a lot of recirculated stuff that could be months or years old. Unfortunately, only about 10% of what I see is worth paying attention to."

Terry O'Neil (NBC Sports executive producer): "The quality of coverage covers the whole spectrum. Those who work at it have access to inside information because there are people in the business who will use them for their own self-interest. As with us, success or failure is usually a matter of how doggedly the information is pursued.

"It's probably advancing age, but I've learned not to be bothered by critics. You race to the newsstand to see what's been said about you, but if you take the highs and lows of daily reviews to heart your world would be one big roller-coaster ride that wouldn't let you do your job properly.

"What you do is look for something of value. As keen observers, the critics can sometimes notice something you hadn't seen yourself—sometimes we're too close—but it shouldn't happen too often if you're paying attention to your job."

Terry Bradshaw (CBS): "The network guys claim what the writers say doesn't influence them, but how are we to know? I do know certain critics' names keep coming up. Why is that if what they say doesn't matter?

"What gets me is why everyone in the business—and I mean everyone—gets so bent out of shape about what gets written. 'Did you see what so-and-so wrote?' They can't wait to read this garbage. Unbelievable! I say ____'em!"

Frank Gifford: (ABC): "I've been on Monday Night' for 22 years. I've done seven Olympics. I'm high profile. They whack me and people tend to read it, and for some reason people take what's written as gospel, which it isn't. Sometimes I wonder about people's agendas. Writers search for nothing but negatives, and it's not only in sports. Sometimes it's almost to the point of being laughable.

"I make mistakes—we all do—and the criticism isn't all bad. I've learned from it over the years, though not recently. When it comes down to it, all that matters is when you walk out of that booth after a game proud of what you've done. That's a euphoria no critic can destroy."

Contributing editor BOB RUBIN, along with media reviewers worldwide, will hold a celebration this spring honoring the invention of the remote channel changer.



When did you discover lack Danie is Whiskey? If you recall, we'd appreciate your dropping us a line

All of us at Jack Daniel's hope your Christmas will be one of the best in memory. And, if there are gifts of our Tennessee Whiskey under the tree, we hope one of them will have your name on it.

SMOOTH SIPPIN' TENNESSEE WHISKEY

Tennessee Whiskey • 40-43% alcohol by valume ,80-86 proof) • Dist lled and Bott ed by Jack Daniel Distriery, Lem Motlow, Proprietor Route 1 Lynchburg (Pop 361), Tennessee 37352 Placed in the National Register of Historic Places by the United States Government

INSIDE OUT

What is the lowest scoring game in NBA history?

T. P., Detroit

On November 22, 1950, the Fort Wayne Pistons edged the Minneapolis Lakers 19-18. The game was played four seasons before the 24-second clock became part of NBA rules. The Pistons scored eight, three, five, and three points by quarters; the Lakers had seven, six, four, and one. George Mikan, the Lakers center whose presence inspired Detroit's stalling tactics, had 15 points.

What American athlete has been named to the most Olympic teams?

G. W., Potomac, Md.

Two Americans have been named seven times. Fencer Norman Armitrage made it in 1928, '32, '36, '40, '48, '52, and '56. He won a bronze medal in 1948. John Plumb, an equestrian, was named in 1960, '64, '68, '72, '76, '80, and '84. He won silver medals in '64, '68, and '72 and golds in '76 and '84.

Who were the Detroit Cougars hockey team? Were they a forerunner of the Detroit Red Wings? I read about them in a hockey book, but it didn't say what happened to the Cougars.

T. D., Minnetonka, Minn.

In 1926 a group of Detroit businessmen purchased an NHL franchise and stocked it with players from the Victoria Cougars of the Western Hockey League. Although that team was called the Detroit Cougars, it played its first season in Windsor, Ontario.

In their second season the Cougars moved to the Olympia Stadium in Detroit. The next year they made the playoffs for the first time. In 1930 the Cougars became the Detroit Falcons. It wasn't until 1932, when James Norris bought the team, that it was named the Red Wings.

Is Michael Jordan one of the better players to interview in the NBA? He seems like a nice guy from the times I have seen him on TV or read about him.

Y. G., San Diego

Jordan is considered one of the most cooperative players in the league. In fact, last year



Jimbo's heroics won him open admiration from aging athletes all across the U.S.

the NBA Public Relations Directors Association voted for an All-Interview team, and Jordan was on it. His teammates were Charles Barkley (the leading vote-getter), Magic Johnson, Karl Malone, Doc Rivers, and coach Cotton Fitzsimmons of Phoenix.

When Jimmy Connors did so well at the 1991 U.S. Open, was he the lowest ranked player ever to get that far?

C. G., Dayton

Connors was ranked 174th in the world entering the Open and needed a wild-card spot to get in, but he wasn't the lowest ranked player to make the semifinals of a Grand Slam event. In 1977 John McEnroe burst onto the tennis scene at Wimbledon by making the semifinals while ranked 233rd, and Bob Giltinan, No. 354, got to the semis at the Australian Open that same year.

How many college basketball teams play in 20,000-seat arenas?

D. W., Atlanta

Seven teams play the majority, if not all, of their home games in arenas with at least a 20,000-seat capacity. Those schools are Syracuse (the 33,000-seat Carrier Dome), Tennessee (Thompson-Bowling's 24,535), UNC-Charlotte (23,338 in Charlotte Coliseum), North Carolina (21,572 in the Dean E. Smith Center), Seton Hall (20,039 at Meadowlands Arena), Kentucky (Rupp Arena's 23,000), and Brigham Young (23,000 at the Marriott Center).

Why is there so much terminology and confusing jargon for football plays? Why can't the quarterback

just call a simple down-and-out like we do in flag football?

C. C., Hialeah, Fla.

It's not the NFFL—the National Flag Football League—so why make it simple? Here's how complex the Atlanta Falcons have made their playcalling:

Each of the various formations and lineups is referred to by color first. The "red gun" offensive set is when the Falcons have four wide receivers in the game (red) and the quarterback is in the shotgun (gun). In the "green pair," there are three running backs, a tight end, and only one wide receiver.

"Green" is the formation; "pair" refers to the wings on both sides of the formation. Other situations include "blue" formations (three wide receivers) and regular formations (two running backs, two wide receivers, and a tight end).

How many times have there been Olympic boycotts?

S. L., Louisville

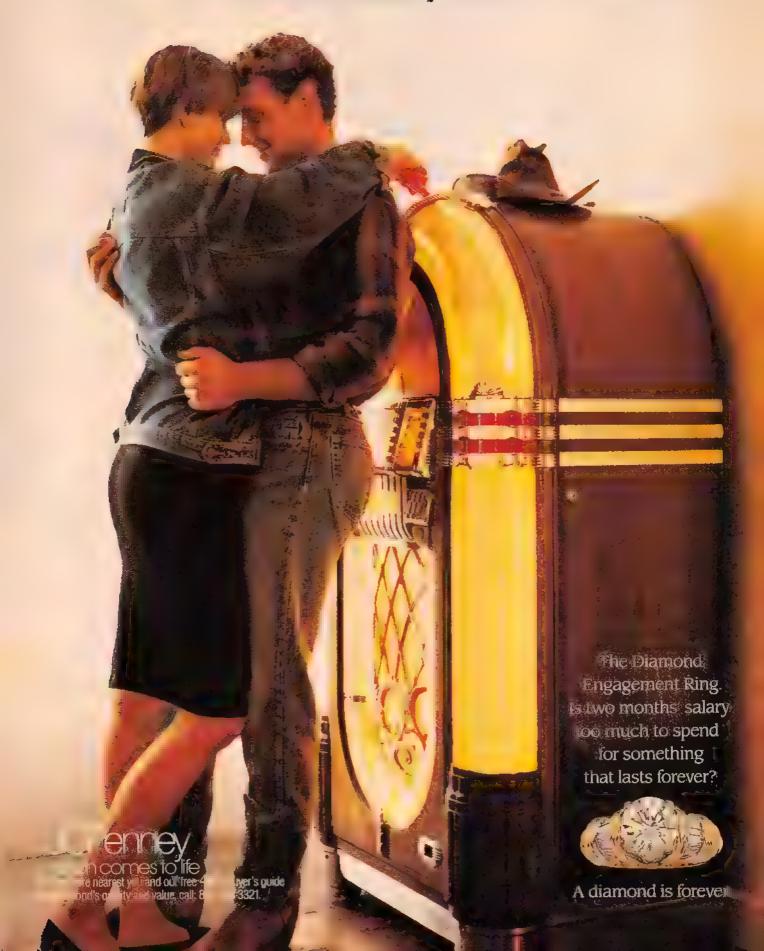
There have been six Olympic boycotts. The first was in 1956, when Egypt, Iraq, and Lebanon did not attend the Games in Melbourne, Australia, to protest the Israeli-led takeover of the Suez Canal. Holland, Spain, and Switzerland also boycotted the Melbourne Games in '56 to protest the Soviet invasion of Hungary.

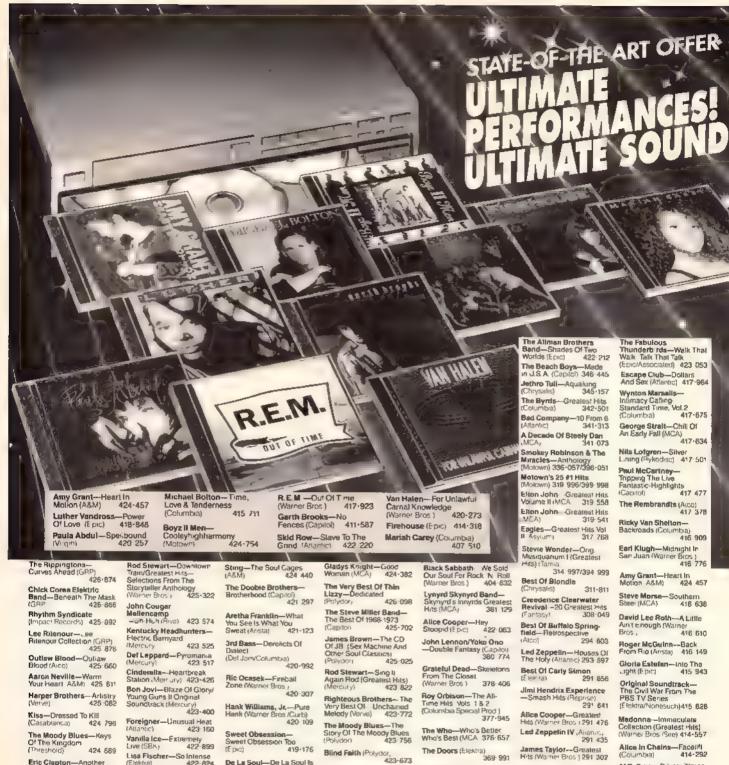
In 1964 Indonesia and North Korea sat out the Games in Tokyo to protest the International Olympic Committee ban of any participants of the Games of the New Emerging Forces held in Jakarta, Indonesia, in 1963. In 1976 many African nations boycotted the Montreal Games to protest the inclusion of New Zealand after a rugby team of that nation made a tour of South Africa.

The United States led a 1980 boycott of the Games in Moscow to protest the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The Soviets led an Eastern bloc boycott of the 1984 Los Angeles Games, citing security worries. In 1988 Cuba, in support of North Korea, joined other communist nations in refusing to attend the Seoul Olympics.

To uncover obscure sports facts, settle wagers, or unravel confusing trivia, send your questions to: Inside Out, 990 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

"I'd move mountains for her, but today I'll start with one extraordinary stone."





Eric Clapton—Another Ticket (Polydor) 424 572

Stick Rick-The Ruler's Back (Det Jam/Colum 424-523

feavy D. & The Boyz— Peaceful Journey (MCA) 424-416

Oleta Adams -- Circle Ol One (Fontana) 424-325

Anthrex—Atlack Of The Killer B's (Island) 424-119

-Sangs Tears For Feara-Tears For Hears From The Big Chair 423 648 (Mercury)

Rush-Chronicles (Greatest Hils) Mercury 423 780/393 785

Tony! Toni! Tone!—The al (Wing) 423-615 Scorpions-Crazy World

423 60B

Yrisha Yearwood — Trisha Yearwood (MCA) 426-148

Vanilla Ice—Extremely Live (SEK) 422-899 Lisa Fischer—So Intense

422-824 (Etektraj Crowded House— Woodlace (Capitol) 422-253

Lynyrd Skynyrd Band-1991 (Acanba) 422-422-238

Willie Nelson/Waylon Jennings—Clean Shirt (Epro) 422: 204

Ziggy Marley & The

Melody Makers— Jahmekya (Virgin) 422-139 Diana Ross-The Force a Ross—The and The Power 422: 089 Molown)

Yanni—Relletion Passion (Privale Music) 421-685

Frank Sinatra—Capitol Collectors Series (Greatest Hills) (Capitol) 421-651 Marc Cohn (Atlantic) 421 552

L.A. Guns—Hollywood Vampires (Polydor) 424-697

419-176

De La Soul-De La Soul la id (Temmy Boy) 419: 119

Dianne Reeves-1 Remember (Blue Note) 418-756

Rolling Stones-Flashpoint. (Rolling Stones Rec 1 418: 715

Pat Benatar—True Lovi (zásav 418-624

Hi-Five Jove/RCA 418 616 ZZ Top—Recycler 418-491

Steelbeart (MCA 418 095 George Thorogood And The Destroyers—Boogle People (EMI) 418 061

Joe Walsh-Ordinary Average Guy (Epic/Associated) 418-012

Bebe & Cece Winans-Different Lifestyles
(Cappoll 423-137 Blind Faith (Polydor, 423-673

Bachman-Turner Overdrive—Greatest Hits (Mercury: 423-657

The Allman Brothers Band-Brothers & Si (Potydor) 423-624

Eric Clapton Time Pieces/Best Of Enc Chapton (Polydor) 423-467

The Doors—In Concert (Elektra) 421 115/391 110

David Bowle Changesbowie (Great Hits) (Rykodrsc) 412

Hollies—Epic Anthology (Epic) 409:730 The Monkees-Greatest

409 203 Tommy James & The Shondells—Anthology
(Page) 405 746

David Sanborn-Another David Sentra Musician) Hand (Efektra Musician) 423-163 Bad English-Backlash

The Turtles—20 Greatest Hits (Phino 369 09

Marvin Gaye—Greatest Hits (Motown) 387-565

Traffic: John Barleycorn Must Die (Island) 364 935

Best Of The Doors (Elektra, 357-616/397-612 Yes - Fragile (Allantic) 351-957

retha Franklin-30 Greatest Hits Anamic) 350-793/390-799

Rofling Stones—Sticky Fingers (Rolling Stones Rec 350-645

Van Marrien Moondance (Warner Bros) 349-803

Buddy Holly - From The Ong Master Tapes (MCA, 348-110

ALB. Sure-Private Times

And The Whole 9! (Warner Bros.) 414 144

Best Of The Dooble Bros

Eagles-Greatest Hits Eagles—Greater | 1971-1975 (Asylum) | 287-003

Rumours (Warner Bros

Greatest Hits (Asytum)

The Best Of ZZ Top
279-620

Chicago -- Greatest Hits (Columbia) 260-6

Billy Joni - Plano Man

Simon & Gartunkel-

mbiat

Greatest Hits (Columbia) 219-477

Bob Dylan-Greatest Hits

Travis Tritt-It's All About

Fleetwood Mac

Linda Ronstadt-

Boston (Epic)

291 278

286-740

269-209

260-638

239-863

138:586

The Traveling Wilburys— The Traveling arms / Vol. 3 (Warner Bros / 413 872 Wilbury

Vanilla loa—To The Extreme (SBK 413-203

Steve Winwood Relugees O! The Heart (Virgin) 413-413-005

Paul Simon—The Rhythm OI The Saints (Warner Bros.) 412:609

Nell Young And Crazy Horse—Ragged Glory (Reprise) 412-528

Dolly Parton—Eagle When She Flies (Columbia) 412:171

Bette Midter-Some People's Lives Allanlic)

Alan Jackson—Don't Rock The Jukebox (Arista) 420 935

TAKE ANY 8 CDs FOR 1¢ PLUS A CHANCE TO GET EVEN MORE MUSIC- FREE! SPYRO GYRA Spyro Gyra—Collection Natalle Cole Vinlorgettable (Elektra) 422-279 420-950 Various Artists OJ Jazzy Jeff & Fresh Flashback Rock Classics Of The 70's (Realm) EMF-Schubert Dip (EMI) Extreme—Pornograffittl Prince—H (Jive/RCA) Foreigner—Records Keith Washington — Make Time For Love Chris Isaak—Heart Shaped World (Repose) 386 Another Bad Creation— Coolin At The Playground Ya Know! (Motown) 419-903 M.C. Hammer-Please Lenny Kravitz—Mama Said (Virgin) 418-814 Hammer, Oon't Hurt 'Em (Capitol) 403-477 Meliasa Etheridge 412-130 Brave And Crazy (Island) 388-090 Whitney Houston— 'm Your Baby Tonight (Arisia) 411-710 Michael Botton-Soul Michael Bonon Provider (Columbia) 383-083 Billy Idol—Charmed Life (Chrysais) 386 789 Rolling Stones—Steel Wheels (Rolling Stones Jeff Heaty Band—Hell To Pay Aris () 407 569 Otonne Warwick→ Greatest Hits (1979-1990) The Cult—Sonic Temple 387 738 Bell Biv Devoe—Poison (MCA) 406 819 Form Petty—Full Moon Fever (MCA) 382 184 Warrant—Cherry Pio Columbia) 411-389 Loverboy—Big Ones (Columbia) 401 861 10 Years After—A Space In Time (Chrysalis) 380: 790 On The Wilson Phillips (SBK 406: min Bonnie Reitt-Nick Of Time (Capitol) 381 087 The Yaughan Brothers-Family Style (Epic/Associated) 411 306 Fleetwood Mac— Greatest Hits (Warner 375-782 **Cutting Edge** Bad Company—Holy Water Alco) 406 694 Kenny G—Live (Ar Sid) 401 505 George Michael-Listen ZZ Top-Eliminator (Warner Bros.) 319-624 Without Prejudice Vol 1 (Columbia) 421 181 Harry Connick, Jr - We Are in Love (Columbia) 406-845 Oire Straits—Money For Nothing (Warner Bros.) 375-055 Barbra Streisand—A Collection: Greatest Hits & More (Colombia): 401-141 Seal (Sire/Warner Bros.) 425-827 Best Of 3 Dog Night (MCA) 315-598 L.L. Cool J—Mama Said Knock You Out (Del Jami Columbia) 411 165 Divinyls (Virgin) 417-519 The Best Of The Paula Abdul—Forever Your Girl (Virgin) 374-837 Electronic (Warner Bro-422: 097 Robert Palmer-Neil Diamond ictions. Volume One (d) 400-937 Demn Yankees 421 040 Carty Simon—Haye You Seen Me Lately? (Ansia) 411-068 REO Speedwagon— Greatest Hits (Epic) 367-872 405 886

Waterboys '61-'90 (Chryrain') The Psychedelic Furs— World Outside (Controllo) 422-055 Big Audio Dynamite II— The Globe (Columbs). Morrissey -- Kill Uncle (See/Reprise) 415:750 The Atarm—Standards (LRS) 414 201 Elvis Costello—Mighly Like A Rose (Warner Bros.) 420-182 The Cure—Moved Up
413:492 Drivin' N' Cryin'-- Fly Me Jand) 418 160 De Lo Habilual Jesus Jones—Doubl 417 691 Depecte Mode—Violator

Fishbone—The Reality OI My Surroundings (Colombia) 414 63)

405 423

Greatest Hits, Vol 1 (Columbia) 314 443

Deep Purple—Machine Head (Werner Bros., 291-484 Pretenders—The Singles (Sire) 382 541

George Michael—Faith (Columbia) 362 228 Alles (EMI) (Columbia)
INXS—Kick (Atlantic)
361-519

Reiph Tresvent (MCA) 415-547

Boyz in The Hood—Music From The Motown Picture From The Morows (Owes/Warner Bros.) 428-908

The Cars—Greatest Hits (Election) 339-903 & 2 (Colum sa) 336-396/396-390 (Columbia)

Aerosmith—Greatest Hits (Columbia) 306 22

-Greatest Hits

© 1991, The Columbia House Company

HERE'S HOW TO GET YOUR 8 CDs FOR 1¢ ...

AC/DC-The Rezor's Edge (Att.n) 410-662

Ratt-Delonator (Attantic) 410-456

Greteful Dead-Without A Net (Ansia) 410-365/390-369

Living Colour—Time s Up (Func) 410-357

Poleon—Flesh & Blood (Capito/Engma) 408-963

The Crusaders—Healing The Wounds GRP: 419 952

Just mail the coupon, together with check or money order for \$1.86 (that's 1¢ for your first 8 CDs, plus \$1.85 for shipping and handling)

Heart—Brigade (Capitol) 405-555

Pretty Woman—Original Soundtrack (EMI) 405-407

Slaughter-Stick it To Ya (Chrysolis) 404 830

Alannah Myles (Atlantic) 404-475

Eddle Money—Greatesi Hils Sound Of Money 403 428

Ouren Duren—Decade (Capitol) 401-869

Roxette—Joyride (EMI) 419 556

Paul Simon—isongs lions And Love Songs (971-1986 (Warner Bros.) 400-721 Paul Simon-Negotia

Linda Ronstadt—Cry Like A Rainstorm, Howl Like The Wind (Elektra) 389-874

Motley Crue ~ Dr Feel-good (Elekiza) 387

Billy Joel—Storm Front

Peabo Bryson—Can You Slop The Rain (Columbia) 418: 723

Skid Row.

 You agree to buy just six more selections in the next three years, at regular Club prices (currently \$12.98 to \$15.98, plus shipping and handling)-and you may cancel membership at any time after doing so

 Free Music Magazine sent every four weeks (up to 13 times a year), describing the Regular Selection for your listening interest, plus hundreds of alternates. And Special Selection mailings up to six times a year (total of up to 19 buying opportunities)

 Buy only what you want! If you want the Regular or Special Selection, do nothing-it will be sent automatically if youd preter an alternate selection, or none at all, just mail the response card always provided by the date specified

You always have 10 days to decide; if not, you may return the Selection at our expense

· Half-Price Bonus Plan. If you continue your membership after fulfilling your obligation, you'll be eligible for our money-saving bonus plan. It lets you buy one CD at half-price for each CD you buy at regular Club price

10-Day Risk-Free Trial. We'll send details of the Club's operation with your introductory package if not satisfied, return everything within 10 days for a full refund and you will have no further obligation.

 Extra Bonus Offer: you may take one additional CD right now at the super-low price of only \$6.95 and you are then entitled to take an extra CD as a bonus FREE! And you'll receive your discounted CD and your bonus CD with your B introductory selections—a total of 10 CDs in all!

COLUMBIA HOUSE: Terre Haute, IN 47811

COLUMBIA HOUSE, 1400 N. Fruitridge Ave. P.O. Box 1129, Terre Haute, IN 47811-1129

Yes—Union (Azista) 417-824

Please accept my membership application under the terms outlined in th advertisement. I am enclosing check or money order for \$1.86 (that's 1¢ for m first 8 CDs, plus \$1.85 for shipping and handling). I agree to buy six selection at regular Club prices in the coming three years—and may cancer. membership at any time after doing so

My main musical interest is (check one): (But I may always choose from any categor Soft Rock
George Michael,
Michael Bolton Hard Rock Jesus Jones 77 Too

☐ R&B/Soul Guy

☐ Easy Listening Frank Smatra, Ray Connill

□ Country

☐ Modern Rock R.E.M. ☐ Light Sounds
Carly Simon

Carly Simon, Bette Midler

☐ Dance Pop C&C Music Factor Sheena Easton □ Classical

Billy Joel-Greatest Hits

lr. Irs.				Age
us. liss	Print First Nome	betal	Sost Nome	
dres	IS			Apt

Do you have a VCR? (04) 11 Yes

Do you have a credit card? (03) The Into Note: we reserve the light to reject any application or cancel any membership. These ofters not available in APO, FPO. Ausslus, Harvain Puerio Ricci, write for details of alternative offer Canadian residents will be serviced from Toronto Applicable sales tax acted to all orders. Send there 8 CDs for 1e

	Write one number in each box
15	
y s	
31	
v)	
у.	

Extra Bonus Offer: Also send one more CD how, for which the enclosed an additional \$6.95]
and I'm entitled to get this extra CD FREE!)

93Q-8F-RN

By EDWARD KIERSH

Steve DeBerg

On his resiliency: 'You can't keep me dead and buried' On Roger Staubach: 'His teachings made bells go off for me' On the inevitable: 'If I was replaced now it wouldn't shock me'

HE NATIONAL FOOTBALL League's Freddy Krueger has been banished to many cemeteries, several premature graves, but Steve DeBerg, at 37 the NFL's oldest player (with the exception of the Jets' 40-year-old kicker, Pat Leahy), refuses to stay buried. Call him what you want-"Pops," "The Old Man," or just blood-curdling "Freddy"-but the Kansas City Chiefs quarterback continues to chalk up yardage and surpass the totals registered by such all-time greats as George Blanda, Joe Namath, and Bob Griese. Now playing better than at any time in his 15-year-career, the game's perennial bridesmaid, persistently forced to the bench to back up a younger phenom, has finally established himself as numero uno.

His newfound security has not come easily. DeBerg, the archetypal man with the suitcase, has been sent packing four times. Dallas picked him in the 10th round in 1977 but cut him in the preseason. He caught on with San Francisco, then bounced to Denver in '81, Tampa Bay in '84, and Kansas City in '88. All the moving around admittedly was "very tough" on his family—and on his ego. That's taken a beating, and he's had to be a survivor, constantly shrugging off the hurt of being abandoned for a prospect named Montana or Elway or Testaverde.

Even today, after he's led Kansas City to new respectability and surpassed 29,000 yards passing to rank in the NFL's all-time top 20, DeBerg is still dodging bullets. Few so-called experts want to believe this ancient can pass muster. "That's the name of the game in the NFL: [a player] has to prove himself every time out there," says DeBerg. In 1990 he did just that, completing 258 of 444 passes for 3,444 yards on his way to being the league's No. 3 quarterback.

However, the onetime 275th draft pick isn't bitter, not at all. Instead, he's Mr. Humble Pie, an unassuming all-American

type who's a throwback to the time when guys played football just for the love of competition. For that reason DeBerg comes across as truly likable, that rare personality who doesn't have his ego out of joint. Easy to talk with and always ready to insist modestly that he's been fortunate for his 15-year run, he's more than the game's best playaction quarterback. DeBerg is one Freddy K. we can all admire.

INSIDE SPORTS: You've been buried so many times by the media and fans, are you the Freddy Krueger of the NFL?

STEVE DEBERG: Well, I guess that's an apt description of me [laughing]. That whole thing started in Marty Schottenheimer's first year. I was a starter, then I was benched, then I was a starter again, and soon I was benched again. That's life in the NFL. Ron Jaworski and Steve Pelluer were starters, but then I finished off the season. I do keep coming back from the dead, or I'm always going off to other teams.

Yeah, gee, my whole career has been bouncing back from doom and destruction. Maybe I'm just a very persistent person. I don't have much give-up in me, so I guess when I'm buried and benched it makes me even more determined. So yeah, Freddy Krueger fits all right. I guess I'il keep lingering around and haunting people. You can't keep me dead and buried.

IS: You seem to be at the top of your game now—in fact, you appear to be hitting your prime—but does the starting and being benched ever get to you emotionally?

SD: Sure it does. The most difficult situation I've ever been involved with was in 1989 after I got benched and was replaced by Pelluer. I'm not saying he isn't a good quar terback, but the Chiefs signed him in the middle of the season, and $2^{1/2}$ weeks after he got here they started him ahead of me. He didn't have a clue on how the offense worked

or was supposed to function. For the Chiefs to make that decision—to in effect say that he'd be a better quarterback than myself—that was really the first and only time in my career that I gave serious thought to quitting. If a guy can come in and in a short time be No. 1, I thought it must be the time to give it up. I wasn't the happy camper back then.

IS: What were you thinking beyond that, beyond to hell with the Chiefs and the game?

SD: I never thought to hell with it. I just couldn't understand how the Chiefs could make that decision. It seemed so irrational, so nonsensical. Steve didn't have a chance. But one thing I have learned during these years is never try to figure how an organization makes coaching decisions. That could drive you crazy. These decisions just aren't always the stuff of rationality. I'll only say this particular decision really was tough for me to take.

IS: You felt it was unfair?

SD: I thought I had been going real well. I had been struggling the early part of the season, learning the system and all that. The coaching system was also learning us as players. We all struggled through that early part of the season, but then we were just starting to click offensively. Then they made that Pelluer move . . . I really had a tough time with that. A real tough time.

IS: All this seems to be behind you, so let's talk about the 1991 season. Even with your big numbers in 1990, did you still have to prove yourself this past year?

SD: Sure I did. That, too, is life in the NFL. No matter what my stats, I'm still No. 2, the back-up quarterback, to a lot of people. That's the name of the game in pro football. My job is on the line every time I go out on the field, and it's also true for a lot of guys in the NFL. A great number of guys.

The other factor is that when you're the oldest player in the NFL, at some point your



career is going to come to an end. The end. In the NFL there is *always* a youth movement going on, so I know what's coming eventually. How could I not?

IS: You're going to be 38 this January?

SD: That's right. I know the end is coming. They've been calling me "Pops" for quite awhile now. I enjoy it. My goal was to be able to play long enough to become the oldest player in the league. Now that I am, I'm surprised it's happened so soon, yet I'll never equal what Blanda did, playing till he was 49. Too bad!

IS: Because of your age—and your string of losing seasons up until recently—most people still feel the Chiefs need another quarterback.

SD: The Chiefs do need a quarterback of the future. They hoped Mike Elkins [or] Pelluer would step in and fill that role, but they haven't done that too often. There's definitely still a need for that quarterback. Throughout my career, when "the QB of the future" replaced me it was somewhat of a surprise. If I was replaced now it wouldn't shock me, primarily because of my age. This being an outstanding football team, they need someone to step in once I retire.

Let me also say that I would love to back up some outstanding young quarterback and help him learn the ropes. I want to ease his adjustment, but I don't know if that situation will materialize. I'd really like that opportunity because I feel I'd be good at teaching a youngster to fit in.

IS: So you're thinking of a coaching career?

SD: Yeah, that's definitely my goal right now. Football is my business. I really want to stay in the game.

IS: Before we bury Freddy again, though, let's talk about the good numbers you've put up recently. Why are you coming into your prime right now?

SD: There are a lot of factors at work here. I'm throwing far fewer interceptions because I've changed the way I'm throwing the football. It's become very effective for me.

15: You changed your grip?

SD: No, I've altered the way I use my eyes right before I throw the ball. It's very technical; I don't know how to describe it. Let's say I'm reading defenses differently.

The other big key is that over the course of my career I've been on teams where the organization wasn't committed to me as a quarterback. The organization would say, "We have Steve DeBerg, and he's good, but we also have the next Joe Namath that's been drafted. He's going to be the quarterback of the future. We want him to succeed." So there's tremendous pressure from the owner and the fans to get this young franchise quarterback onto the field. As a result of those feelings, the offense would not be designed around any particular quar-

terback. The whole system of offense would thus be very general.

Now what has happened at Kansas City is that I'm established as the starting quarter-back, and the offense has been molded around what I do best: the play-action part of the game. I'm just more confident now, and that also allows me to throw the long one, to bomb away.

IS: Confidence is that important to good numbers?

SD: I really do feel a lot more confident than ever before in my career. I'm settled in right now. I'm not looking behind my shoulder as I have had to do throughout my career. It's just a very awkward situation when the team doesn't know who the quarterback is.

IS: You don't enjoy competing with another guy for the No. 1 slot?

SD: That's not true. Having healthy competition for the job is very good. It keeps you focused; you prepare yourself as well as you

can physically and mentally. The other side is that when you have a close race for the quarterback position, the offense isn't designed for one particular guy. It's not specific or geared to an individual. That can lead to a lot of problems and confusion as to who the real leader is. But now the offense is molded in my image, and that can only sharpen my effectiveness.

IS: People still say you're not a Super Bowl quarterback.

SD: In a sense they are right. I haven't been to a Super Bowl. I haven't led a team there yet.

IS: Can you lead a team there? Do you have the talent to do that?

SD: I think I can. I understand the fans wondering if I can. I just haven't done it yet. But there are 26 teams that don't go to the Super Bowl and 27 that don't win one.

IS: What's it feel like to finally play for a winner?



not be designed around any particular quar- As the NFL's oldest QB, avoiding these hits is A-OK with DeBerg.

Lose face.

Save face.



Did you know that every time you shave, you lose face?

That's because shaving strips your skin of its protective moisture, and that can leave it feeling rough, dry and irritated



That's why you need new Post Shave Conditioner from Old Spice after every shave This remarkable hydrogel formula saves your face because it helps restore and maintain your skin's protective moisture. So your skin feels smooth and healthy And stays that way

Take the 7-Day Face Test and prove it to yourself: when it comes to saving face, new Post Shave Conditioner from Old Spice is the simple solution.

The simple solution to saving face.

SD: It's just very exciting. I'm having more fun now than I ever did in my career. I've thrown for a lot of yards, a lot of touchdowns, but those personal statistics really don't mean much if you're not winning, and I haven't won throughout my career. I think I was 30-70 for most of my career until I really got rolling with Kansas City. So now I'm having fun. It's an exhilarating experience playing here now.

15: Are the Chiefs a Super Bowl team?

SD: You bet. We have all the parts. To name just a few of our quality players, we have Stephone Paige, Christian [Okoye], Barry Word, Derrick Thomas. We've got the guys, no doubt about it.

IS: Do you get to call your own plays?

SD: We have Joe Pendry as our offensive coordinator calling plays. We have a very good working relationship, the best relationship I've ever had with a coach. He came with Schottenheimer in 1989, and we've gotten close. He listens to my ideas; he either throws them out or uses some of them. He definitely listens to me, so I have input. That's all I can ask for. The plays are signaled in to me, but I'm part of the process. This, too, is a big source of confidence for me.

IS: Do you see any similarities between the Chiefs' style of play and that of the Giants, especially the ball control aspect?



'Hey, I'm a happy guy—and why shouldn't I be? I love football.'

SD: I sure do. Ball control is Marty Schottenheimer's thing, his whole philosophy. Most teams in the NFL, in fact, would like to adopt the Giants' system, but they just don't have the players to play solid defense and ball control. Marty's thing is, don't kill yourself on offense: Don't turn the ball over, don't be making penalties. Mistakes really are killers.

One of the biggest reasons for our recent success is that we've done real well on the turnover ratio. This factor is key to winning in the NFL. Schottenheimer preaches and teaches that every day.

IS: Bill Walsh also had that low-risk, highpercentage philosophy: a lot of short passes to the backs, move the ball downfield. How big an influence was he on your career?

SD: He had the biggest influence on me, more than anyone else. He's just a great coach, and probably the best quarterback coach ever to be part of the game. He just has every phase of quarterbacking broken down further than any other coach I've been exposed to-and I certainly have been exposed to quite a number in my travels. Fortunately for me, I got to know coach Walsh at the beginning of my career, at a time when he could really make definite impressions. He was there at the beginning, and his teachings affected my whole career. When I was with him we also had Sam Wyche as the quarterback coach. That combination is really the reason for my longevity over all these years.

15: You talked about the fun of winning. What about all those losing seasons and your emotions?

SD: It was draining, sure it was. You can have great stats, a good game, but if the team is losing, forget it. I'd get little satisfac-

Stand Up, Stand Out.



tion from my performance when we were losing.

It's just something you have to overcome. It's no fun at all losing, and unfortunately the teams I've been on haven't had very good defenses. The Broncos had a good defense, and now Kansas City is tough on defense. In the NFL, [no] matter who the quarterback is, if you're not solid on D you won't win. When I was with Tampa Bay and the 49ers, we really weren't much on defense. That's why I lost a lot of games.

IS: When the Cowboys released you in 1977, did that affect you emotionally?

SD: Not really. The only time I was surprised was the trade from San Francisco to Denver, which turned out to be good for me. At the time Joe Montana was just starting to emerge as the starting quarterback, but the Niners weren't sure if he was ready yet, so they kept me there during training camp. It was obvious that Montana was penciled in as No. 1. When he was ready they traded me, but I really didn't think they would, not then. I felt they would want me as a back-up since there wasn't a strong back-up on the team. They kept Guy Benjamin instead of me, and to say the least, that was a big surprise.

I was still lucky. It didn't turn out badly for me, my (being) sent packing. I could've been Montana's back-up all these years and not accomplished a thing. I was fortunate to move on. All the rest of the trades I asked for, so my confidence hasn't really slipped, except of course in 1989.

15: Why do you say you were fortunate?

SD: I could've been sitting. Instead, I've been able to be associated with some of the best quarterbacks the game has ever seen, and to also put up yardage on other teams.

IS: Teams still didn't stick with you. Doesn't that bother you?

SD: What can I say? I've always been replaced by the "bright shining light." Who knows what I could've accomplished if I wasn't traded by San Francisco or Denver? You can't deal your own cards.

I haven't gotten much respect in the past, and that did bother me, but I am getting that recognition now. It's definitely satisfying for this to be happening, even if it is late in my career. Most guys get their respect early in their careers. I'm just different.

IS: Why do you say respect is coming your way?

SD: I'm playing with the best team I've ever played with. I'm their quarterback. Plus people are taking notice of me.

IS: In the 1990 playoffs the Chiefs were ahead of the Dolphins late into the game, but you still lost. It seemed as if you gave Okoye the ball less. Why?

SD: We certainly did outplay Miami for 54 minutes, but in the last six minutes they

outperformed us. I don't know what happened. It wasn't a case of not giving Christian the ball. In any event, everything we did this past year was primed to win the championship. The organization, the coaches, all our efforts were geared to just making up for that loss in 1990. It was a bitter loss to take, and it took me quite awhile to get over

IS: In 1989, when you came and took over the No. 1 quarterback slot, you didn't exactly win the starting role. Didn't you win it by default after Pelluer got hurt?

SD: That's true, I did win it by default. I was lucky, no doubt about it. I didn't win the job on my own Who knows what would have happened if Steve didn't get hurt? Maybe I mucht have retired. Who knows?

IS: Did this "default" situation do anything to your mindset when you came back?

SD: It was definitely a situation where I didn't earn the job back, to start for the third time. It came about because of his injury, and that's not exactly a confidence builder. I was the guy who got lucky. Yet, I was prepared for this situation. I could thus take advantage of the situation, and I haven't looked back since. I was ready if I got a chance to play, and I'm proud of that.

IS: It sounds as if you were in the same situation Phil Simms found himself in.

SD: Look, you're paid to be a professional,

Protecting freedom takes hard work. Dedication. And sometimes sacrifice.

But the rewards are great.

Knowing that you're doing something important for your country.

Feeling a sense of responsibility and accomplishment.

Doing something you believe in. Stand Up, Stand Out.

For more information on how you can serve your country, contact your local military recruiter today.





Finally at home in Kansas City, DeBerg is no longer on the run.

and that means preparing yourself for any eventuality. When you're given the football you're supposed to perform. A lot of guys, when they are demoted and they don't feel it's a justifiable move, go into the tank. They say, "I'm not going to give them anything. I'm going to go out and party. I'm going to have a good time off the field." That hasn't been me. When a player gets into that negative frame of mind the next thing that happens is that he can't take advantage of an opportunity when it presents itself. That mability scares the hell out of me.

IS: Over the course of your career you've certainly been emotional after throwing touchdown passes.

SD: There's no better feeling inside. It's the ultimate sensation seeing those six points go up on the board. There've been some factors that have really made it special for me, [such as] my son, Drew, who's eight years old. I study, I prepare very hard during the regular season, so a lot of the time I sit with Drew. We watch game film together, and every week there is a different wrinkle to the Chiefs' plans-a double reverse pass, or something like that and I'll show him the play. I'll make a signal for that play so he'll know it's coming when he's watching the game. It's a pretty neat feeling to give your son, who's in the stands, that secret signal, and then for the play to go for a touchdown. It's an awesome feeling. There's such a connection between us during those moments. That's what it is all about.

IS: Does your wife enjoy the game?

SD: She does.

IS: How long have you been married?

SD: Seventeen years. It's a long time, a lifetime. Longer than my career.

IS: You've been in the league 15 seasons. That's quite an achievement in itself.

SD: I never thought I'd make it this long, that I would surpass, yardagewise, guys such as Namath and Griese and Plunkett. No way! I didn't even think I'd play pro football for one year.

IS: Steve DeBerg doesn't sound like he has a mighty big ego. Why is that?

SD: Football has been a gift to me. I've been lucky to have what I've had. I love football, and I can't believe I'm living the lifestyle that I am. I love the game so much that I would consider playing it back in the old days, when they played for free. What kind of job can you have where there's so much fame, all this money, and six months off?

And think about it: I wasn't even supposed to make it in the NFL. I was just lucky to be exposed to the people I encountered, guys such as Bill Walsh and Roger Staubach.

SD: Why do you include Staubach in this list? **SD:** He's the person I credit with getting me into the NFL. When I was drafted by the Cowboys I could throw the heck out of the ball, but I didn't understand the game. Roger took me under his wing and taught me a lot of subtleties about how to react in game situations. I also saw him perform, and he explained things to me as he was doing them. His teachings made bells go off for me.

He was also the first person I saw doing the one-handed ball fake. It took me 10 years before I ever tried that, but he's the reason I got real good at it. I've really developed that skill of late.

IS: While at San Francisco, did you get to know Montana?

SD: He's a great guy. I like everything about Joe. He was my best friend on the 49ers. We roomed together, talked a lot about the game. Joe is down to earth, very likable, very outgoing and personable.

IS: Did you also get to know Elway?

SD: Somewhat. A real competitive guy. I've been associated with some of the best QBs in the game, and that too is a satisfaction.

IS: How does Schottenheimer compare to Walsh?

SD: Both guys are outstanding coaches. The unique thing about Marty is his ability to coach the entire football team. Walsh was more quarterback-oriented, but Schottenheimer can coach any position. He's on the rules committee, so he understands every rule in detail. He is the most knowledgeable football man I have ever been exposed to for total football. Most coaches come from one direction and stay oriented that way. Not Marty. He can do it all.

IS: Do you like him?

SD: I do, a lot. He's very important to me in terms of that confidence building. He hasn't had to tell me I'm his guy. I can feel it.

IS: Has the quarterback position changed over the length of your career?

SD: It really has. A lot of it is in the rule changes and the technology. There is so much information available now: computers, the film they can break down and put into categories to study.

When I first got into the league I had to supplement my income during the off-season, but now teams train all year, and they pay you long enough so that you can make that commitment to training. The quarterback is definitely living a different life these days.

15: Is there a player in the league you especially admire?

SD: I can't say there is one, but I do respect what Montana has accomplished. All those Super Bowl wins—that's what quarter-backing is all about.

IS: He certainly is in the media spotlight. Kansas City, on the other hand, doesn't seem like a place where you would get much attention or endorsement deals.

SD: You're right.

IS: You're said to have "Kennedy good looks." Do you miss not getting the endorsement deals?

SD: I have a few things in K.C. I've done a few commercials.

IS: Aren't you at a disadvantage in Kansas City?

SD: If endorsement deals were what I wanted I would be, but it's no big deal to me. I get recognized more than I want.

15: Isn't it a money loss?

SD: I rather earn my money playing football. I'm not in this game to draw down TV spots, shoe deals, whatever. I play because I love the game.

IS: How long do you think you can keep playing?

SD: I really don't know. The No. 1 factor is not getting injured. It would be very tough for me to recover from a major injury.

IS: How often do you think about retiring?

SD: The real thought is *where* I'm going to retire. Throughout my career I've lived in so many outstanding places in this country. I have a wide variety of choices, and I really don't know where I'm going to settle. Tampa, the Rockies, on a beach in California . . . I don't know. I'm just going to live the life of Riley.

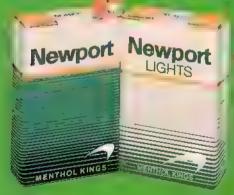
IS: Sounds like no matter what happens, these last years of your career have been using on a very delicious cake.

SD: I can't lose, really. I've had a good time. I've done a lot after I thought I wouldn't do all that much. I've even fooled some people. The NFL has been the life. I'm a happy guy. Why shouldn't I be? I love footbail.

If DeBerg is the Freddy Krueger of the NFL, EDWARD KIERSH must be the frequent flier of journalism. Eds interview with Rick Pitino in New York ran in December.

Alive Willes Surel





Newport

Kings 16 mg i far i 1.2 mg in cotine. Lights kings 8 mg i far i 1 mg incotine av periogalette hy FTC Method

SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Smoking By Pregnant Women May Result in Fetal Injury, Premature Birth, And Low Birth Weight.

GAINERS HUNTERS

The unflappable Joe Montana isn't around to perform his usual postseason magic. But our pressure ratings tell you which NFL quarterbacks will get the job done—and which big-name, big-money passers will wilt when the heat is on

By GREG GARBER







EORGE YOUNG knows a little something about winning in the National Football League. He spent a decade working with

Don Shula, the league's winningest active coach, in Baltimore and Miami. As the New York Giants general manager, Young transformed a struggling franchise into a legitimate power and has won the NFL's executive of the year award three times in the last seven seasons.

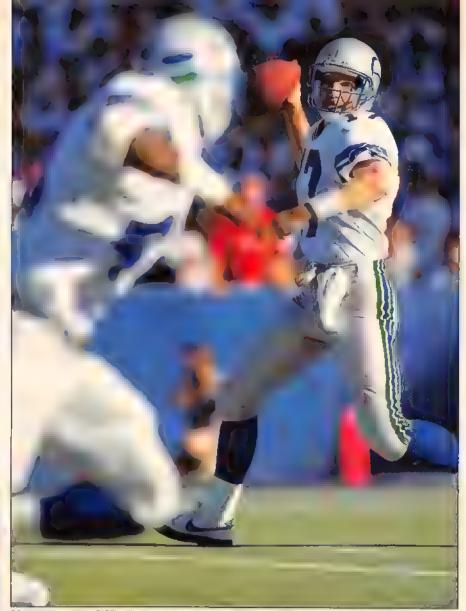
While defense is the bedrock of most successful teams, the quarterback is the single most influential player on the field. Young is fortunate to have two quality quarterbacks who are also proven winners. Not only do Phil Simms and Jeff Hostetler perform as expected against the Tampa Bays, San Diegos, and New Englands of the league, but they have the rare ability to raise the level of their games when the stakes rise dramatically in December and January.

There are four active quarterbacks who have won Super Bowls, and Simms and Hostetler are two of them. They are not always technically perfect, but in the lexicon of football coaches, they usually manage to "get it done." Pressure quarterbacks just get it done.



Kelly stands tall in the pocket but comes up short in the clutch.

"A lot of guys have played quarterback, but there haven't been many who could will the ball down the field in critical situations," says Young. "If you have a pressure quarterback you're going to have a chance in the playoffs. The great example is Billy Kilmer. He was on a team with a Hall-of-Famer, with Sonny Jurgensen, but he wound up being the quarterback. He found a way to score



Unstoppable? Kreig has performed like a Montana by the Sound.

touchdowns. He didn't get it done artistically, but that's not what counts.

"They said Bobby Layne didn't throw a tight spiral. Well, he threw it end over end all the way into the Hall of Fame."

In order to identify those quarterbacks who rise to the occasion under duress, as well as those who, conversely, seem to wilt when the heat is on, the discerning observer looks beneath the surface. In an effort to reveal those who step up and those who step back at crunch time, INSIDE SPORTS has developed a formula that comes closer than any before to analyzing quarterbacks' performances in "pressure games"-not just playoff contests, but also late-season games in which the stakes are high. We took our statistical results to NFL personnel men. administrators, and players, whose input helped us categorize the active quarterbacks with playoff experience into four groups. The results will startle even the most devoted fan.

For instance: It's common knowledge that

San Francisco's Joe Montana stands alone as the game's most lethal triggerman in big games, but did you know that Seattle's Dave Krieg and Kansas City's Steve DeBerg are right behind him? Believe it or not, Krieg and DeBerg are nearly in Montana's class in the clutch. Bubby Brister, maligned even in Pittsburgh, is another get-it-done guy. Strange but true.

For instance: Buffalo's Jim Kelly and Denver's John Elway, two luminaries from the famed quarterback Class of 1983, are merely mediocre when push comes to shove. Like the Minnesota Vikings, they are a combined 0-4 in Super Bowl appearances. Their combined record in pressure games is a middling 28-30.

For instance: Pro Bowl quarterbacks Jim Everett of the Los Angeles Rams and Philadelphia's Randall Cunningham are downright ugly in the crunch. Their combined playoff record is 2-6, and in those games they have thrown seven touchdown passes and 16 interceptions. Moreover, their

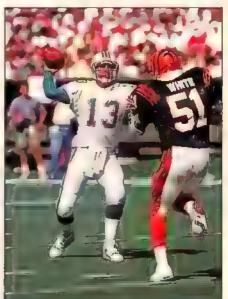
respective passer ratings tumble an average of 14 points in pressure vs. nonpressure games.

As Yogi Berra would say, Whoda thunk it? "You are talking about something that you really can't explain," says Buffalo general manager Bill Polian, whose team opposed Young's in Super Bowl XXV. "Namath had it oozing out of every pore; Richard Todd didn't. It's an intangible, something I think you're born with."

There are 22 quarterbacks in the Hall of Fame, and most of them had that little extra sizzle when their teams fell out of the frying pan and into the fire. Otto Graham led Cleveland to the championship game for 10

consecutive seasons and won seven times. Pittsburgh's Terry Bradshaw, like Montana, was 4-0 in the Super Bowl. In 10 playoff games Green Bay's Bart Starr compiled a can't-touch-this passer rating of 104.8. In the crucible of the postseason, when the damage wrought by interceptions is magnified, Starr threw only three in 213 passing attempts, history's lowest percentage. Dallas' Roger Staubach was the master of the two-minute drill, but he also threw 24 touchdown passes in 20 playoff games, a total surpassed only by Montana and Bradshaw.

Those players were all blessed with considerable physical tools. Though Johnny Unitas wasn't quite so fortunate in the physique department, he wound up throwing for more than 40,000 yards. How? "Guts," says Cleveland executive vice president Ernie Accorsi, who worked for the



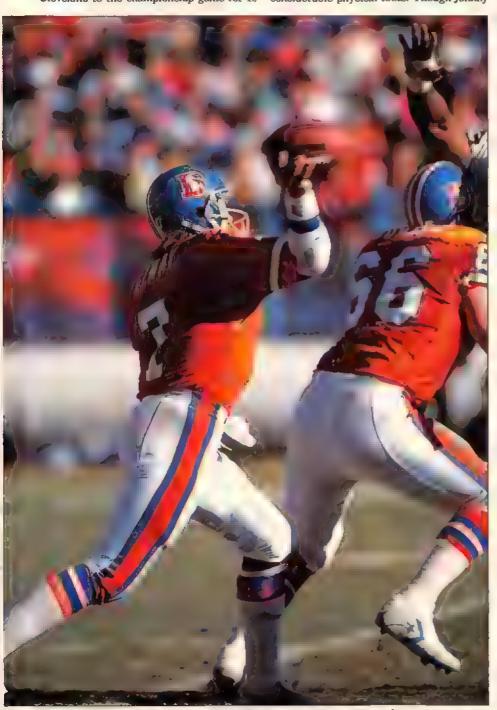
When the pressure's on, Marino comes out with his arm afire.

Baltimore Colts when Unitas was still there. "John always said that the biggest mistake people make is judging quarterbacks like other players. The question isn't arm strength or speed; it's does he move the team down the field and into the endzone?

"I remember one time late in John's career [when] he had pulled another game out, and the great sports writer Red Smith said: 'He used to do it like Bob Feller, and now he does it like Eddie Lopat.'" Even when Unitas lost his fastball, he still had enough guile to get them out with junk. The great ones always find a way to get it done.

Exactly how did we determine the identities of today's great and not-so-great pressure quarterbacks? Pay attention, because this gets a little complicated. Even with its inherent flaws, the NFL's passer rating formula remains the most workable statistical standard for judging quarterbacks. Attempts, completions, yards, touchdowns, and interceptions are factored to produce a rating of say, 88.5, which is Dan Marino's career average.

It would be easy to compare a quarterback's passer rating in regular-season games vs. playoff games, but we carried the concept a bit further to include "pressure games," those regular-season games in which a team has a record of .500 or better, when a victory or loss can mean the difference between a playoff berth and a seat in front of the TV in January [see charts for further explanation]. To help round out each quarterback's profile, we've included the



When the weather turns cold in Denver, so does Elway's arm.

CHUNKY

SOUR

PRESENTS

SUPER BOWL GAMES



hen Joe Montana and the San Francisco 49ers lined up on January 22, 1989, it had been seven years since a title game had been decided by fewer than 10 points. In front of 75,129 at Miami's Joe Robbie Stadium, Montana's charges were down 16-13 and faced a daunting task. With only 3:10 left to play, they were buried at their own 8-yard line. Worse, the Cincinnati Bengals had surrendered only one touchdown that day.

Calling his own plays, Montana drove the 49ers down the field. He relied primarily on passes to Jerry Rice but handed off to Roger Craig and Tom Rathman enough to keep the Bengals off-balance. An eight-yard toss to Craig over the middle left the Niners with a second-and-two at the Cincinnati 10 San Francisco's second timeout stopped the clock at 0:39.

In the huddle Montana called "20 Halfback Curl X-up," which made Craig the primary target. However, when Craig was double-covered, Joe Cool found John Taylor slashing toward the back of the endzone. Montana fired a strike for the score to win his third NFL championship, 20-16.



@ 1991 Inside Sports, Inc

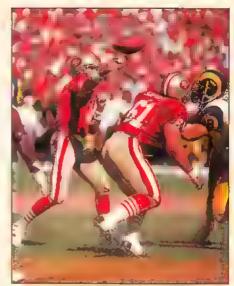


won-lost record for his team in both the pressure and nonpressure games in which he played. That said, remember that pas-

ser ratings and won lost figures cannot account for dropped passes or great catches, missed blocks or sacks avoided, bad decisions or the quality of the quarterback's supporting cast on offense. Also keep in mind that quarterbacks play against longer odds in pressure games, which makes matching their nonpressure passer rating that much more difficult. Generally speaking, the weather is worse later in the season, so it's harder to play well just when there is more at stake. In the playoffs a quarterback faces better teams, which quite often have better defenses. All of this makes you appreciate Montana even more, if that's possible.

THE ETHEREAL

Joe Montana, 49ers. You already know the story: Battling a severe case of hypothermia, Montana rallied Notre Dame to three fourth-quarter touchdowns to beat Houston on the last play of the 1979 Cotton Bowl. He fell all the way to the third round of the NFL draft, but three years later, in the



The pressure that can rattle Joe Cool hasn't been found yet.

1981 NFC Championship Game, he and Dwight Clark opened the San Francisco 49ers' golden era with a last-second scramble and grab now known simply as "The Catch." That season Montana led the 49ers to the first of four Super Bowl victories. He's all by himself in pressure games.

NONPRESSURE PERFORMANCE

		_		_		ing.			
Rank	Player W-L-T	Comp.	Atts.	Pct.	Yds.	Gain	TDs	Ints.	Rating
1.	Joe Montana	20.0	31.5	.641	246 4	7.81	164	81.	95.0
2.	Jim Kelly31-10	17.7	28.8	.613	227.5	7.89	67	40	90.9
3.	Mark Rypien12-11	18.1	32.2	.564	246.1	7.65	46	20	90.4
4.	Boomer Esiason	15.9	27.3	.582	218.6	8.00	100	59	89 1
5.	Dan Marino52-27	20.3	33.8	.601	254.8	7.54	152	86	89 1
6.	Warren Moon	18.6	31.8	.586	246.6	7.76	73	41	89.1
7.	Jim Everett16-10	18.2	30.8	.589	245.0	7.94	46	28	88 8
8.	Ken O'Brien34-23-1	16.3	27.1	.600	198.3	7.31	71	34	88 5
9.	Bobby Hebert21-11	17.0	28.0	.606	207.1	7.39	42	21	84 6
10.	Jim McMahon21-3	15.2	25.5	.596	191.5	7.52	29	21	84 6
11.	Randall Cunningham 22 14	18.8	33.4	.562	232.1	6.96	59	31	83.5
12.	Bernie Kosar28-17 1	17.5	29.2	.598	211.0	7.22	50	37	82.9
13.	Steve DeBerg22-14-1	13.3	23.1	.578	176.1	7.64	36	28	82.5
14.	Phil Simms	16.9	29.9	.564	223.0	7.45	88	65	81.2
15.	Dave Krieg	15.5	27.2	.570	197.6	7.27	96	79	79.3
16.	Bubby Brister11-11	14.5	25.4	.573	172.8	6.81	22	18	78 0
17.	Wade Wilson22-12	11.6	20.5	.566	158 2	7.71	25	28	76.6
18.	John Elway50-23	15.7	29.5	.534	203.0	6.89	87	74	74.5
19.	Mike Tomczak30-13	7.3	13.9	.527	100.3	7.21	28	31	70.0
20.	Jay Schroeder28-12	13.6	27.4	.497	158.4	5.77	47	36	68.2

A pressure game is any playoff game or any regular-season game in which a team has a record of .500 or better (and presumably is playing for playoff berth or home-field advantage in the postseason). A nonpressure game is any regular-season game that is not a pressure game. Statistics were compiled only for those seasons in which the quarterback played in at least one pressure game; otherwise, that season is thrown out. Statistically include the '91 season. Quarterbacks eligible for our ratings are those current starters who, entering the 1991 season, had started in at least 12 nonpressure games and at least five pressure games, at least one of which had to have been a playoff game. For a back-up quarterback to qualify, he had to meet all of the above criteria, and he also had to have started at least one playoff game in the past three seasons. The categories (all of the following are for nonpressure games only): W-L-T — the team's record in games in which the quarterback played; Comp. = completions per game; Atts. = pass attempts per game, Pct. — completion percentage; Yds. — passing yards per game; Avg. gam = average gam per pass attempt; TDs — touchdown passes; Ints. = interceptions, Rating = NFL passer rating.



THAT EATS LIKE A MEAL.

Only Chunky Chicken Corn Chowder is made with chunks of tender chicken, sweet kernels of corn and big pieces of potato uniquely blendea in an immensely creamy, rich broth.



When the pressure is deafening, Simms' boo-birds hush up.



Listen to Tim Rooney, the Giants director of pro personnel: "Great players not only play to their ability, but they maintain their confidence level in the big

games. You get a guy like Montana, and there are people around him, like Jerry Rice, who respond positively to his confidence, his attitude, his preparation level. Defensively, you have people who are responding to playing Joe Montana, and that's tough. They're on an island, and they lose confidence, and that plays right into his hands. He'll beat you almost every time."

That's literally true. Montana's record in pressure games is an astounding 42-9, a winning percentage of .824. This compares to a not-so-shabby 71-24 mark (.747) in nonpressure games. Montana's passer rating in pressure games is 94.9, just shy of his searing 95.0 figure for nonpressure games. In 19 playoff games Montana's passer rating is 98.2, and he's thrown 39 touchdown passes. Bradshaw, who also played in 19 postseason games, is a distant second with 30.

"If you and I went out to play Joe in anything—running through the forest or something—he'd find a way to whip us," says Allan Webb, the 49ers director of proscouting. "He doesn't get uptight about it, and you do. That's why he's a great clutch player."

THE GOOD

Phil Simms, Giants. In some ways Simms is the quintessential get-it-done guy. He's played in one Super Bowl, and he was the Giants' history-making most valuable player. He's played in one Pro Bowl, and he threw three touchdown passes in eight minutes to win that MVP award.

Simms' career passer rating in regularseason games is a fairly pedestrian 77.0, but in the playoffs the number jumps to 90.0. In the Giants' three postseason games in 1986 Simms threw eight touchdown passes and no interceptions. In Super Bowl XXI he completed 22 of 25 passes against Denver for the best single-game playoff completion percentage ever (.880). The fans who routinely booed Simms at Giants Stadium might be surprised to learn that he has the second lowest playoff interception percentage of all time. In pressure games Simms' rating improves from 81.2 to 82.3, and his record is 19-10.

Dave Krieg, Seahawks. No, this is not an error. Through 11 anonymous seasons in Seattle, Krieg of mighty Milton College has been enormously productive, especially when the games mean something. Consider his 39-26 record (.600) in nonpressure games and his 22-13 mark (.629) in pressure games. Likewise, his passer rating climbs sharply, from 79.3 to 90.9, when the heat is on. His differential of plus-11.6 ties him with DeBerg for the best active figure.

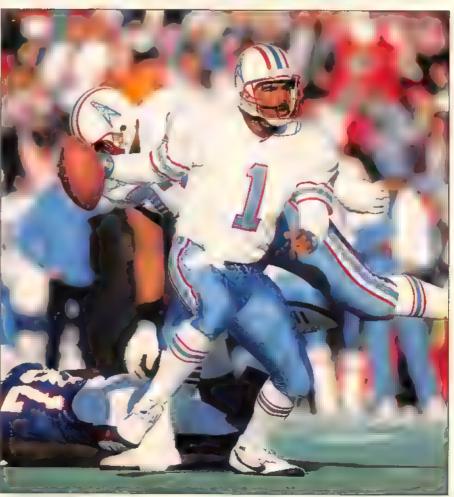
In nonpressure games Krieg's rate of touchdowns to interceptions was 96 to 79

(1.215). In pressure games it's 69 to 36, almost 2-to-1. "Those numbers are better than I thought," says one pro scout. "I guess we have to re-evaluate this guy."

Steve DeBerg, Chiefs. Remember when DeBerg played in last year's playoff game against Miami with his mangled finger in a cumbersome cast? That, in essence, is DeBerg, who at 36 had his best season in 1990 for Kansas City. "The longer you last in this league, the smarter you are," Young says. "DeBerg has outlasted most of them."

DeBerg's nonpressure rating is a modest 82.5, but pressure games reveal a 94.1 figure, better than anyone except Montana. DeBerg is efficient in big games, completing 61.6% of his passes and throwing only seven interceptions, balanced by 15 touchdowns. The downside? DeBerg is only 5-6 in pressure games.

Dan Marino, Dolphins. Before Randall Cunningham surfaced in Philadelphia, Marino was probably the most valuable player to his respective team. He's second to Montana on the all-time passer rating list, at 88.5. His differential in pressure and nonpressure games is an admirable minus-.2, and his pressure won-lost record is 20-12. Marino has played in eight playoff games and thrown at least one touchdown pass in each.



The usually bright Moon can go into an eclipse in the clutch.





"He's got the great numbers, but more than that, he's there when they need him," says a league personnel man. "Most guys can't say that."

Bernie Kosar, Browns. Sure, he's geeky, and that sidearm delivery leaves personnel men grimacing, but Kosar is a clutch player. He's got one of the best pressure/nonpressure differentials (plus-.9) and a 16-10 record in Cleveland's big games. The best indicator of Kosar's performance is his touchdown-to-interception ratio. In nonpressure games the numbers are 50 and 37, but in pressure games Kosar has thrown 40 touchdown passes, compared to only 20 interceptions.

"You get in those situations and you try to tell yourself it's just another game," says Kosar. "Sometimes you can fool yourself a little."

Wade Wilson, Vikings. His numbers surprised more than a few NFL types. Wilson's nonpressure rating is 76.6, and his won-lost record is 22-12. However, in pressure games the Minnesota signalcaller steps up with a 80.9 rating for a differential of plus-4.3. Wilson's 12-10 pressure record is more indicative of the Vikings' propensity to self-destruct than any flaw in his performance.

Jeff Hostetler, Giants. With only five nonpressure games Hostetler doesn't qualify for the list, but based on the early returns he deserves to be there. In the five games he started last season for the Giants after Simms went down—pressure games all—

Hostetler completed 70 of 122 passes (.574) for 823 yards and five touchdowns. He did not throw an interception. Hostetler also ran 34 times for 177 yards, including two touchdowns. In seven career pressure games Hostetler's passer rating is a superb 92.4, better than all but Montana and De-Berg. He's also 3-0 in playoff games.

Bubby Brister, Steelers. Surprise. The Bubmeister rises to the big occasion. His passer rating differential is an insignificant minus-.5, and his won-lost record in Pittsburgh's pressure games is an admirable 6-3. He's only 11-11 in nonpressure games.

"Mental toughness is the most important thing you can have," Brister

says. "You've got to hang in there and make the play, even if you're going to get blasted."



Jim Kelly, Bills. This one's a tough call. Here's the guy with the third all-time passer rating (85.8), but there's no denying that when the going gets tough he drops down a notch. Kelly's nonpressure rating is a scin-



Not quite a rip-roaring success, Rypien at least has picked up a few clutch "W's."

tillating 90.9, second only to Montana. His record in those games is 31-10 (.756). In pressure games, however, Kelly's rating slides to 78.6, and the record is 8-12 (.400). A telling statistic: Kelly has thrown 67 touchdown passes in 41 nonpressure games. The total in 20 pressure games is 26. "That," says one scout, "isn't so great."

John Elway, Broncos. Yes, he got Denver to the Super Bowl three times in four years—but the Broncos lost all three games, and Elway had only two touchdown passes to go with six interceptions. His rating differential of minus-3.2 isn't bad, but his 20-18 record in pressure games is less than compelling.

Warren Moon, Oilers. Maybe The Moon Man just needs a defense to move to the next level, something that seems to be quite possible this season in Houston. Moon had his best season a year ago, but a dislocated thumb took him out in Week 15. Overall, his rating falls by 6.2 in pressure games, and his won-lost record is 11-9.

Boomer Esiason, Bengals. Here's another classic passer who is hamstrung by his regular-season prowess. Esiason's career passer rating is 85.8, tying him for third with Kelly on the all-time list. The rating falls from 89.1 in nonpressure games to 83.8 in pressure games, though, and in the playoffs Esiason and Cincinnati are 2-2. In his only Super Bowl appearance Esiason completed just 11 of 25 passes for 144 yards, no touchdowns, and one interception.

Mark Rypien, Redskins. The Washington quarterback represents the biggest in-

PRESSURE	PERFORMANCE
-----------------	--------------------

Rank	Player W-L-T	Comp.	Atts.	Pct.	Yds.	Avg. Gain	TDs	Tues	Dating
		_						Inte.	Rating
1.	Joe Montana42-9	18.9	30.1	.630	232.3	7.72	84	37	94.9
2.	Steve DeBerg5-6	15.9	25.8	.616	206.4	7.99	15	7	94.1
3.	Dave Krieg	17.4	29.5	.589	226.9	7.68	69	36	90.9
4.	Dan Marino20-12	21.7	38.0	.570	283.4	7.45	79	39	88.9
5.	Boomer Esiason12-10	13.4	26.1	.512	208.1	7.98	35	20	83.8
6.	Bernie Kosar16-10	18.3	32.9	.557	232.3	7.07	40	20	83.8
7.	Warren Moon11-9	18.3	32.6	.561	257.0	7.88	26	19	82.9
8.	Phil Simms, 19-10	16.3	27.4	.594	196.2	7.16	37	28	82.3
9.	Wade Wilson ,	14.9	27.3	.546	206.8	7.57	27	19	80.9
10.	Jim Kelly8-12	17.8	31.3	.570	223.7	7.16	26	22	78.6
11.	Bubby Brister6-3	12.1	22.8	.532	174.3	7.65	7	6	77.5
12.	Jim Everett10-7	17.6	32.7	.540	237.8	7.27	29	26	75.2
13.	Ken O'Brien3-11	18.8	32.3	.582	216.2	6.70	14	17	73.1
14.	Jim McMahon10-4	9.2	17.4	.531	129.4	7.46	7	9	71.6
15.	John Elway20-18	17.6	32.9	.535	237.2	7.21	46	53	71.3
16.	Mark Rypien 8-4	15.4	27.3	.566	206.3	7.57	13	19	69.8
17.	Randall Cunningham9-6	16.9	31.9	.528	211.3	6.62	16	18	69.1
18.	Jay Schroeder16-8	14.6	28.8	.509	199.4	6.93	31	32	69.0
19.	Bobby Hebert5-5	13.1	24 7	.530	141.8	5.74	9	10	65.5
20.	Mike Tomczak11-8	9.7	20.6	.471	133.2	6.47	10	18	57 6

The categories (all of the following are for pressure games only): W-L-T = the team's record in games in which the quarterback played; Comp. = completions per game; Atts. = pass attempts per game; Pct. = completion percentage; Yds. = passing yards per game; Avg. gain = average gam per pass attempt; TDs = touchdown passes, Ints. = interceptions; Rating NFL passer rating. (See nonpressure ratings box for further information.)

NONPRESSURE/PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL

Ponk	Player	Nonpressure Rating	Pressure Rating	Diff.
1.	Steve DeBerg		94.1	+11.6
2.	Dave Krieg		90.9	+11.6
3.	Wade Wilson		80.9	+4.3
4.	Phil Simms		82.3	+1.1
5.	Bernie Kosar		83.8	+0.9
6.	Jay Schroeder		69.0	+0.8
7.	Joe Montana		94.9	-0.1
8.	Dan Marino		88.9	~0.2
9.	Bubby Brister		77.5	0.5
10.	John Elway		71.3	-3.2
11.	Boomer Esiason		83.8	-5.3
12,	Warren Moon	89 1	82.9	-6.2
13.	Jim Kelly	90.9	78.6	-12.3
14	Mike Tomczak		57.6	-12.4
15.	Jim McMahon	84.6	71.6	-13.0
16.	Jim Everett		75.2	-13.6
17.	Randall Cunningham .	83.5	69.1	- 14.4
18.	Ken O'Brien	. 88.5	73.1	-15.4
19.	Bobby Hebert	84.6	65.5	-19.1
20.	Mark Rypien	90 4	69.8	20.6

See nonpressure ratings box for information on how ratings were compiled.

congruity in the passer rating formula. Rypien's finest statistical moments occur in the comfort of nonpressure games. He has thrown 46 touchdown passes in those 23 games and only 20 interceptions. His record in those games? A very average 12-11. By contrast, in 12 pressure games Rypien has 13 touchdown passes and 19 interceptions but sports a record of 8-4. What gives? The

tions in last year's brutal playoff loss to Buffalo, but don't sell Schroeder short. Granted, his passer rating isn't in the lofty neighborhood of Krieg's, but the differential is worth examining. Schroeder is one of a handful of quarterbacks whose rating goes up in pressure games, from 68.2 to 69.0. Moreover, his wonlost record in tough games is a surprising 16-8.

Schroeder, once a baseball prospect, has always gone for the long ball. His completion percentage in nonpressure games is a woeful

.497, but he's .509 in pressure games. Says one scout: "With him, it's all or nothing."

Jim McMahon, Eagles. For 10 seasons McMahon, now in Philadelphia, has done whatever it takes to win. It has cost him dearly in terms of bodily harm, but you can't argue with a pressure won-lost record of 10-4, second among active quarterbacks. McMahon, however, was blessed with a ter-



In pressure situations, Hebert's hardly been a ragin' Cajun.

expertise of coach Joe Gibbs, who is 12-4 in playoff games, probably explains this discrepancy.

Jay Schroeder, Raiders. Yes, he looked downright terrible throwing five intercep-

rific defense in Chicago, which masked his rating differential of minus-13.0 in big games.

Mike Tomczak, Packers. Here's another Bears quarterback who has moved on

to keep the bench warm for another team, in this case Green Bay. Like McMahon, Tomczak has a fairly drastic dip in passer rating --70.0 to 57.6—in pressure games, but his 11-8 pressure record, including 2-1 in the playoffs, is respectable.

THE UGLY

Randall Cunningham, Eagles. Sometimes a team can put too much pressure on a quarterback. By all accounts, Cunningham is one of the finest athletes in the NFL, though a knee injury in Week 1 knocked him out for the 1991 season. Still, Cunningham's performance in Philly's pressure games has been spotty. He's 9-6 overall, but his rating differential fell off a notable minus-14.4. In nonpressure games Cunningham threw 59 touchdown passes and 31 interceptions; in pressure games the figures are 16 and 18. His record in the playoffs: 0-3. Someone should apologize to Buddy Ryan.

"Sometimes," says Young, "it's the team more than the quarterback. Sometimes you can put too much on the shoulders of one man. You don't want it to be a situation of where you win if he plays well and lose if he doesn't."

Jim Everett, Rams. Heading into the 1991 season Everett had compiled the NFL's 10th all-time passer rating—82.2—but his 88.8 nonpressure figure was balanced by a 75.2 figure in pressure games and a 10-7 record. Like Cunningham, Everett beats up on weaker opponents, throwing 46 touchdown passes and 28 interceptions in nonpressure games, but the pressure numbers are 29 and 26.

"We keep waiting and waiting," says one personnel man, "and he never seems to get over the hump."

Ken O'Brien, Jets. For eight years now the Jets quarterback has built a reputation of consistency and efficiency. True, his overall passer rating is a fine 82.2, but look a bit further. O'Brien is 34-23-1 in nonpressure games and owns a passer rating of 88.5. In 14 pressure games, however, the record is a grim 3-11 and the rating drops to 73.1, a differential of minus-15.4.

Bobby Hebert, Saints. Hebert's rating differential of minus-19.1 is the second worst among quarterbacks who qualified, and the Saints are 5-5 in the pressure games he has quarterbacked, which pales in comparison to his 21-11 nonpressure mark. In those 10 pressure games Hebert has nine touchdowns and 10 interceptions; the nonpressure numbers are 42 and 21 in 32 games.

As GREG GARBER's deadline approaches, his typing speed goes from 40 words per minute to 120. Greg contributed to the football ratings section in our September issue.

RESERVE IN THE SERVE

As the 49ers' Steve Young found out, back-up quarterbacks must stay mentally and physically sharp because sudden injuries, impatience, or ineptitude mean they could be the starter at any time

By BOB GLAUBER

HE STORYLINE FOR THE showdown at Giants Stadium on December 15, 1990, was perfect: the Buffalo Bills vs. the New York Giants, a preview to a possible Super Bowl XXV matchup six weeks later in Tampa. Who could quibble with those who had relished the possibilities as the teams took the field on a cold, rainy afternoon at the Meadowlands? These were, after all, two of the likely contenders for the title. On one side, Buffalo's Jim Kelly stood at the controls of the seemingly unstoppable no-huddle offense; on the other, the Giants were led by Phil Simms, who was in the midst of his most brilliant statistical season since entering the National Football League in 1979. This game was to give us the best indication of whether an American Football Conference team actually was capable of winning the AFC's first Super Bowl since 1984.

It all fit together perfectly—until about 3 p.m., by which time horrified fans from both sides were wondering whether either team would win another game, much less reach the Super Bowl. First Kelly went down, the victim of a sprained left knee that looked so bad some doubted he would return until the following season. Then it was Simms, whose right foot snapped under the weight of hard-charging defensive end Leon Seals.

With a steady rain pouring down, and with back-ups Jeff Hostetler and Frank Reich under center for the Giants and Bills, respectively, time seemed to simply stop for a while. The dream Super Bowl matchup now seemed like a cruel joke, one more disillusionment for fans from both teams.

Hostetler and Reich to the Super Bowl? Surely you jest. One glaring piece of NFL history told you neither team would be capable of winning the championship. That simple fact, etched into stone by more than two decades of reality, was that no pure back-up in league history ever had won the Super Bowl. Yes, Earl Morrall had come off the bench to replace the injured Johnny Unitas and give the Baltimore Colts a 16-13 victory over the Dallas Cowboys in Super Bowl V, but Morrall had been a starter with the Lions and the Giants before joining the Colts in 1968.

Naturally, neither Hostetler nor Reich could have been expected to win a championship. Reich wouldn't get the chance to alter the course of history. Kelly was back in time for the Bills' first playoff game—but not before Reich helped secure the AFC East title by mopping up in a 17-13 victory over the Giants and beating the Dolphins 24-14 the following week to clinch the division. Hostetler, of course, did get the

chance, and he came through. He beat the Bills 20-19 at Tampa Stadium in the most thrilling Super Bowl of all time—and in the process changed both our sense of history and our perception of back-up quarterbacks.

To think that either team even would have been in Tampa was tantamount to NFL sacrilege. Lose your starter and kiss your season goodbye—that's how it's supposed to go. Or is it? Can we now expect to see more performances like Hostetler's historic run in future years? Can teams that spend a fortune on their starters finally take heart in the possibility that they can still win when their less expensive, almost forgotten fillins have to race to the rescue?

Well, yes. Sort of.

We now know that it's possible, but duplicating Hostetler's accomplishment will take some doing. We're not talking a sure-fire blueprint for success here—if that were the case, then what's the sense of investing millions in a starter?—but at the very least, there are encouraging signs that teams no longer live and die on the merits of how far their starting quarterback can take them.

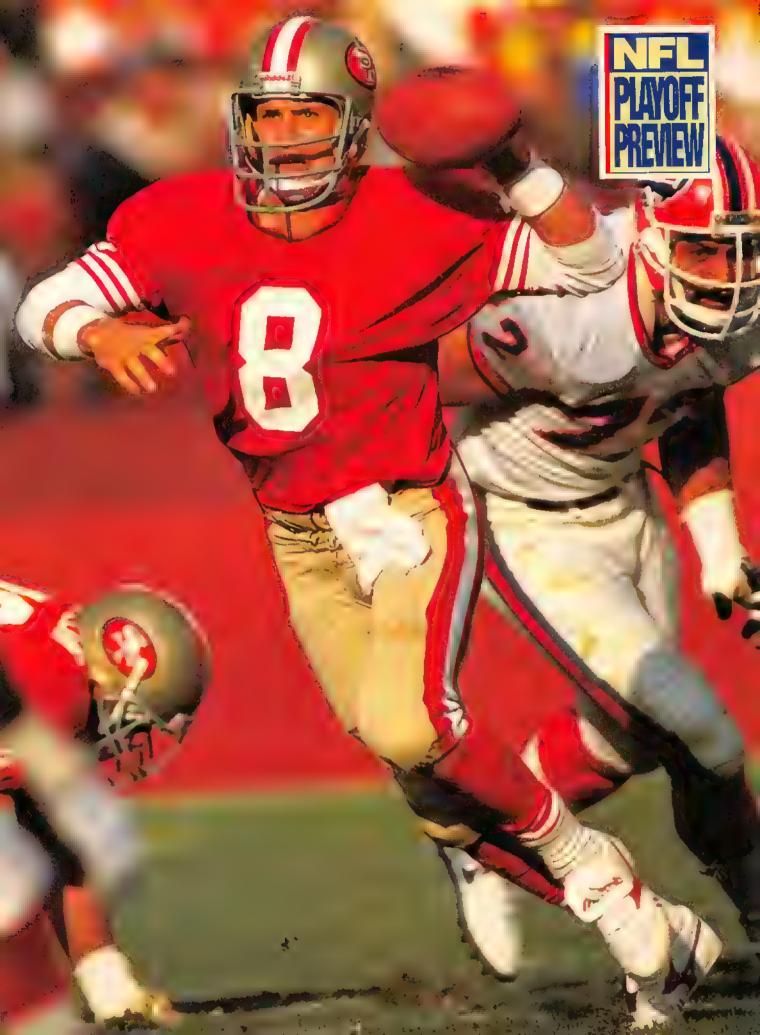
"I think the situation has changed dramatically," says Pat Haden, the former Rams quarterback who does NFL commentary for TNT. "The situation with the Giants was a clear example of having a capable guy who could take over. It obviously paid off that the Giants had Hostetler.

"Quarterbacks have always gotten hurt a lot over the years, but now there's more emphasis on the position. Years ago people weren't throwing the ball as much, so the second-team quarterback would just come in and hand the ball off. Now, with teams passing so much, that second team guy has to be a special kind of guy who can be ready and ready quickly."

Hostetler certainly fit the mold of the ever-ready back-up. At the very least, he opened people's minds to the possibility that back-ups are more than sideline secretaries and practice-team throwers. In fact, Hostetler's playoff performance so impressed the Giants' rookie coach, Ray Handley, that Handley named him the starter over Simms after a spirited 1991 preseason battle.

Joe Theismann knows something about what Hostetler went through before his Super Bowl experience, even though the former Redskins passer had little experience as a reliever. Theismann, who led Washington to a Super Bowl championship after the 1982 season and a Super Bowl appearance the following year, believes the odds are stacked heavily against a back-up succeeding instantly when a starter's injury or ineffectiveness thrusts him onto the battlefield.

"It's the toughest job in football, or in pro sports," says Theismann, an ESPN com-





The Pack turned Randall's knee and Philly's season inside-out.



mentator. "It's unlike any job in any other pro sport. In hockey you can skate your second and third lines; in basketball almost everybody on the bench plays; in

baseball a pitcher pitches every four or five days. But in football the back-up quarter-back basically gets all his work in training camp. He works from late July to late August and is then relegated to two or three snaps in a season.

"In football you're cast into the back-up role, and you sit in meetings and take snaps as the opposing quarterback in practice, and now, all of a sudden—say, eight games into the season—you're asked to go out and play. How hard is that? That's hard."

Yet, the once-rare sight of a back-up quarterback stepping into the starting lineup is becoming much more commonplace in the NFL. Look at the start of the 1991 regular season as an example:

- Steve Young, who for years has been known as the NFL's super sub, was thrust into the 49ers' starting job after the legendary Joe Montana went down in the preseason with an elbow injury. Montana spent the first half of the season on injured reserve.
- Eagles quarterback Randall Cunningham, who had started every game from 1987 to '90, suffered a season-ending knee injury in Week 1. That left the Eagles with Jim

McMahon, who has never played an entire season because of his never-ending injuries.

- Timm Rosenbach of the Cardinals, one of only two quarterbacks to take every snap in 1990, was lost for the 1991 season after undergoing knee surgery during the preseason. Tom Tupa became the starter.
- The other quarterback to take every snap in '90 was Seattle's David Krieg. He fared only a little better than Rosenbach; Krieg suffered a broken thumb in the Seahawks' opener and was scheduled to miss two months.

"Back-up quarterbacks—that's the story of the year," says Haden, and he's right. The underlying reasons for the story are almost as varied as the circumstances leading to all the changes. The three major factors are injuries, impatience, and ineptitude.

The injury factor. In recent years injuries have taken their toll on dozens of starting quarterbacks. Simms, Kelly, Bernie Kosar of the Browns, Mark Rypien of the Redskins, Warren Moon of the Oilers, and Don Majkowski of the Packers—just to name a few—have missed time because of assorted breaks and bruises. That rate of attrition conceivably could climb higher in future years, thanks to the liberalized inthe-grasp rules adopted before the '91 season. Prior to the rule change, referees were instructed to stop a play as soon as a defender had a quarterback in the grasp and under control. However, teams often com-

plained that quarterbacks never had a chance to wriggle free from their would be tacklers. Under the new interpretation. the officials have much more latitude when deciding whether the quarterback can get out of the tackler's grasp without his forward motion being stopped. Now passers may get an extra second to fire one off, but defenders also have time for a second or third shot. Former 49ers coach Bi.1 Walsh thinks that may be asking for trouble.

"It had gotten a little bit ridiculous with the quick whistles, but it's a concern," Walsh says. "I'm even more concerned with the times the quarterback doesn't have the ball and gets hit. I'm very concerned about that." So is Redskins general manager Charley Casserly, who lobbied vigorously

against the new rule. "We don't like it," he says. "We voted against it. It leaves quarter-backs too vulnerable to being hit."

However, Jerry Seeman, the league's director of officiating, says the spirit of the rule is not designed to augment the injury risk. "It's designed to allow quarterbacks to be able to continue the play as long as he's not in grasp and control," he says. "I'm very comfortable with it. As soon as grasp and control are established, the whistle is blown. I don't see an increase in injuries because of that change."

The quick hook factor. With coaches feeling more pressure from fans after a series of dismal performances by the starting QB, the temptation to use the back-up as a spark has become greater. For example, Joe Gibbs, the highly successful coach of the Redskins, played musical quarterbacks with Jay Schroeder and Doug Williams during the 1987 season. Gibbs' final decision to go with Williams in the playoffs ultimately won him a Super Bowl.

Gibbs has also gone with the hot quarterbacks on several occasions since his last Super Bowl victory—a development that has startled Theismann at times. "If you have a three- or four-game slump, you're out of there," Theismann says. "Joe has had to make changes at quarterback that I wouldn't have put up with. He'd have had one irate quarterback on his hands."

Look at the 1991 Patriots for further evi-



Two's a crowd: 'When you have more than one quarterback you've got trouble,' says Simms.

IT'S TIME TO SHAKE OFF THE COBWEBS AND BE A HERO

N A LEAGUE WHERE A FREE SAFETY might check in at 6'3" and 235 pounds, every NFL team knows its back-up quarterback is just a successful blitz away from the field. Here's where each team stands in the event of disaster (quarterbacks listed are each team's back-up at the start of the '91 season):

YOU'RE IN GOOD HANDS

- Phil Simms, Giants. A back-up with a Super Bowl victory under his belt? Now that's a luxury for rooke coach Ray Handley. So what if Simms is 36? He still has a few good years left
- 2. Steve Young, 49ers. The super sub finally got an extended chance to play when Joe Montana went down with an elbow injury during the preseason. While he's no Montana, Young may be the best back-up ever to play—or if not the best, certainly the highest paid. Last year Young signed a two-year, \$4 million contract.
- 3. Steve Walsh, Saints. Walsh guided the Saints to the playoffs in 1990 but lost his starting job to Bobby Hebert, who returned in '91 after missing the previous season in a contract dispute.
- 4. Frank Reich, Bills. Reich helped the Bills stay alive in their 1990 quest for a Super Bowl by subbing for the injured Jim Kelly late in the season. He'll never supplant a healthy Kelly, but the Bills enjoy a rare sense of security with Reich as the back-up.
- 5. Tom Tupa, Cardinals. Hardly anyone had heard of this guy before Timm Rosenbach went down with a season-ending knee injury last summer, but Tupa helped the Cardinals get off to a quick 1991 start in the ultracompetitive NFC East.
- 6. Chris Chandler, Buccaneers. It's bad enough that the fans and media have turned nasty toward Vinny Testaverde in Tampa, but how bad is it when Vinny's back-up blasts him in the press?
- 7. Steve Beuerlein, Cowboys. Dallas missed a chance to get to the playoffs when Babe Laufenberg replaced Troy Aikman near the end of the 1990 season. Determined not to be caught short again, the Cowboys went out and made a preseason deal to get Beuerlein from the Raiders.

HOLO THOSE SUPER BOWL RESERVATIONS

- 8. Stan Humphries, Redskins. Joe Gibbs keeps hoping Humphries will make a run at the No. 1 job, but don't hold your breath waiting for Stan to challenge Mark Rypien.
- Rich Gannon, Vikings. Gannon started in place of the injured Wade Wilson in 1990, but the Vikings failed to make the playoffs. Wilson opened '91 as the starter, but Gannon got a shot at the No. 1 job around midseason.



The Saints marched into the playoffs behind Walsh last season.

- 10. Jim McMahon, Eagles. McMahon, who wasn't exactly setting the league on fire, followed Randall Cunningham's lead and suffered a knee injury of his own in Week 5.
- 11. Bilty Joe Tolliver, Falcons. Chargers general manager Bobby Beathard wanted John Friesz as his starter, so he sent Tolliver packing to the Falcons to back up Chris Miller.
- 12. Kelly Stouffer, Seahawks. Now a three-year veteran, Stouffer had the unenviable task of guiding the Seahawks after Dave Krieg went down in Week 1 with a broken thumb and Jeff Kemp proved to be ineffective during the next several weeks.
- 13. Cody Carlson, Oilers. There's no replacing Warren Moon, the master of the runand-shoot, but Carlson has shown the ability to step in during Moon's frequent bouts with injury. The problem is, Carlson can't win consistently.
- 14. Todd Marinovich, Raiders. Jay Schroeder must be looking over his shoulder. The No. 1 draft pick out of USC could become one of the league's best starters, but it's going to take some time.

ATTENTION, ALL STARTERS: PLEASE STAY HEALTHY

- 15. Gary Kubiak, Broncos. Who knows how good Kubiak is? After all, John Elway has missed only two starts since 1983. However, Dan Reeves has thought enough of Kubiak to keep him around for the last nine years.
- 16. Jack Trudeau, Colts. When this guy is hot he's nearly unbeatable. Of course, he's never stayed hot when he has been given extended playing time in past seasons.
- 17. Hugh Millen, Patriots. When Tom Hodson faltered early, Millen got the nod.
- 18. Bob Gaghano, Chargers. At least now Gaghano doesn't have to worry about getting hammered nearly every play like be once did in the Lions' run-and-duck offense.
- 19. Blair Kiel, Packers. When Don Majkowski was sidelined in Week 5, coach Lindy Infante

- gave the ball to Kiel, a journeyman whom Infante had been flip-flopping on the depth chart with Mike Tomczak, a Plan B signee from the Bears. But neither Kiel nor Tomczak is capable of the kind of Majik the Pack needs.
- 20. Andre Ware, Lions. The Lions thought Ware was ready to replace Rodney Peete as the starter in '91, but the Heisman Trophy winner started the season as a third-stringer behind Peete and a free agent named Erik Kramer.
- 21. Mike Pagel, Rams. Pagel has plenty of experience warming the bench. He spent five seasons backing up Bernie Kosar before hooking on in 1991 with the Rams.
- 22. Neil O'Donnell, Steelers. The Steelers picked him in the third round out of Maryland in 1990, but he won't come close to the accomplishments of Esiason, the most celebrated Maryland thrower.

BETTER WAIT TILL NEXT YEAR

- 23. Mark Vlasic, Chiefs. His teammates call him "Pickle" because of his last name. Unfortunately for Vlasic, that will stand as his NFL claim to fame.
- 24. Scott Secules, Dolphins. Now that Dan Marino has signed a \$23 million contract extention, Secules can just sit back, enjoy the view from the sidelines, and keep his uniform clean.
- 25. Peter Tom Willis, Bears. At least Willis doesn't have Mike Ditka chewing his ear off—unless, of course, starter Jim Harbaugh is out with an injury.
- 26. Troy Taylor, Jets. The Jets said in 1990 that Taylor was their quarterback of the future. Then why did they draft Louisville quarterback Browning Nagle in 1991?
- 27. Erik Wilhelm, Bengals. Wilhelm has blond hair, but that's all he has in common with Bengals starter Boomer Esiason.
- 28. Todd Philcox, Browns. The best thing you can say about Philcox? He's 6'4". That's about where it ends. □ —B.G.



dence. Coming out of the preseason, rookie coach Dick Mac-Pherson named Tommy Hodson his starter over Hugh Millen but that was only for the first

game. MacPherson reserved the right to reverse field down the road. And he did.

The watered-down talent factor. With a relative dearth of truly dominant quarterbacks, many teams have situations where the difference in talent between two or more of their QBs is barely distinguishable. "I think you can make a good argument that after the top four or five quarterbacks in the league, the rest of the guys are basically back-up quarterbacks," Haden says.

"You look at the 28 teams, and I bet you 14 of them have a quarterback situation that had to be resolved in training camp. The Giants' situation highlights it, but look at teams such as New Orleans, New England, San Diego, and Seattle. There were some tough questions to be answered. The difference on those teams between the No. 1 and No. 2 quarterbacks is not that great. Quite frankly, I don't think there are as many good quarterbacks in the league as there used to be."

Walsh agrees. He traces the reason to a lack of college programs that stress the passing game. "The problem is that colleges are not producing that many pro-type quar terbacks," he says. "They've gone more to the running quarterback. The [collegate] passing game has very little skill to it." The pattern probably won't change anytime soon, either. With only a handful of college teams building their programs around the pass—presently Houston, Brigham Young, and Miami lead the way—the chances of producing more blue-chip passers appear to diminish every year.

That's why an even greater premium has been placed on having more than one quality passer on your roster. "The second quarterback has really become an important phase of your game," says Ken Herock, the Falcons vice president of player personnel. "You can see [starting quarterbacks] all going down with injuries. If the back-up isn't good enough, you're just going to hope to stay in the game and survive." Herock backed up his words the week before his 1991 regularseason opener. The Falcons traded for Billy Joe Tolliver, the Chargers' second-round draft choice in 1989, who had lost his starting job to John Friesz, a sixth-round pick out of Idaho in 1990.

The increased attention focused on quarterback depth is in stark contrast to the attitude of an earlier generation, when the second-stringer didn't seem to mean as much. "I know when I was with the Raiders, Kenny Stabler went down [with an injury in the mxd-"70s], and we had this nice prospect," says Herock. "Our back-up was David Humm

[a former Nebraska quarterback]. Humm was a nice prospect . . . until he had to play."

The new focus on hoarding quarterback talent does have a flipside, however. While it may appear to be a necessity to coaches and front-office personnel to have more than one capable passer, the quarterbacks themselves don't necessarily see it that way. In fact, sometimes two quarterbacks is one too many.

Simms' answer on the subject is quite clear: He believes a team must have one established starter. Constant competition at the position can only mean problems. "It's not a healthy situation," he says. "Coaches, announcers, fans can say whatever they want, but when you have more than one quarterback you've got trouble. It's not a good situation for either the quarterback or the team. I don't mean for it to sound bad, but I'm just stating a fact."

Simms didn't have to wait long for his theory to be borne out. He couldn't even get through his first 1991 preseason game without encountering the problems associated with a quarterback controversy. In his first game since being injured-fittingly, it was against the Bills at Giants Stadium-Simms threw a fourth-quarter pass away in the endzone when no one was open. It was the proper thing to do on third-and-goal from the 9, but the fans wanted a touchdown and they vented their frustration. They booed Simms so hard that the beleaguered quarterback stalked back to the sidelines and screamed: "____ the fans! ____ the fans! I don't want to be here!"

"I'll never forget a story [former Giants coach] Bill Parcells once told me," says Simms. "Parcells was talking to another coach—I don't want to say which one—and he asked the coach, 'Have you got a quarterback?' And the coach gets all excited and says, 'I've got three of them that can throw.' And Parcells says, 'In other words, you don't have any.'"

Of course, life isn't all bad as a back-up, either. Sımms will make \$1.4 million this year. The average back-up QB's salary this year is \$525,000, more than \$100,000 higher than the average NFL player's salary for '91.

Former Redskins quarterback Sonny Jurgensen can attest to the back up quarterback's easier lifestyle. He reflected upon how enjoyable the bench could be whenever be heard the abuse from the RFK Stadium crowd during his years as starter.

"I would always tell the quarterbacks behind me, 'Just sit quietly,'" Jurgensen says. "I'll make you a hero."

Like any good quarterback, starter or backup, BOB GLAUBER comes through in the clutch. Bob contributed to our "Sports Salaries" special issue in April.



Reich (left) kept Buffalo's game rolling when Kelly was rocked.



Ships that skim the water at 40 knots. Planes that fly over twice the speed of sound.

Today's Navy definitely has the high-tech equipment to put you on the fast track. In careers like aviation, electronics, telecommunications, and healthcare.

You can get state-of-the-art training in one of over 60 fields. And have challenges, responsibilities and growth

potential that other companies can't offer a person your age.

You'll learn leadership skills, the value of teamwork and how to handle pressure. In short, the very things that will let you chart a successful course into the future.

Recruiter today. Or call 1-800-327-NAVY. Then get ready to make your move fast. Because in today's high-tech Navy, you

Interested? Talk to your Navy only go one way: Full speed ahead.



Teamwork is a part of the Navy experience, whether you're traveling the seas with shipmates or training in one of over 60 fields.



The Navy's hands-on experience provides a variety of challenges, like piloting a high-tech assault craft.

IF YOU LISTEN CLOSELY, YOU CAN STILL HEAR BLACK

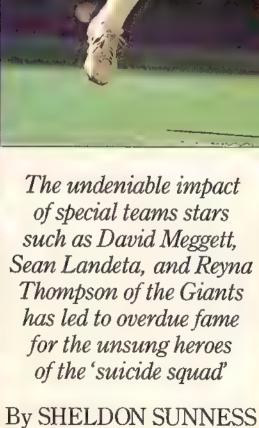


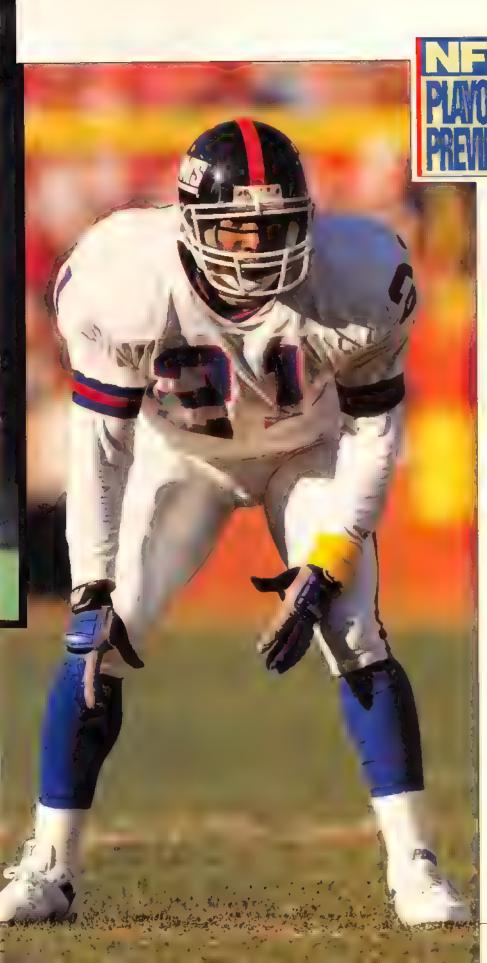
BOSTON GARDEN THE ESSENCE OF BASKETBALL

PARQUET. HIGHTOPS SQUEAKING ON THE IBBA WORLD CHAMPIONS CELTIES 1986 WORLD CHAMPIONS BOSTON CELTICS 1963 WORLD WORLD CEL'IL ROSTON ELLICS adidas adidas AFTER SHAVE OF SPORTS. ESSENCE THE ADIDAS.

SPECIAL EFECTS







HERE WAS A TIME when the idea of playing on special teams seemed as glamorous as, say, exile to Siberia or a life sentence in the state pen. The six units (punting, placekicking, and kicking off, both attacking and defending) were known as "suicide

squads" or "kamikaze teams"—and for good reason: The collisions that result when oversized men sprinting with a full head of steam hurl themselves at opponents doing the same thing look more like crack-ups at the Daytona 500 rather than football plays. The carnage is reflected in the injury rates, which have been calculated at six to eight times the normal rate.

Special teams membership brought no fortune—players earned a fraction of the salaries of their offensive and defensive counterparts—and even less fame. The typical special teams player once was described as "bench-pressing four times his IQ." In an appropriate sign of anonymity, the National Football League's first special teams captain, the Baltimore Colts' Alex Hawkins, was nicknamed "Captain Who?"

It's no surprise that special teams were made up of fuzz-faced rookies scratching to make the club, aging vets struggling to stay in the game, the crazies who loved to hit (often more a media creation than a reality), and the catchers-on, the hangers-on, and the too-far-gone. Little wonder that playing on special teams routinely has been viewed as a punishment, according to CBS announcer and former Oakland Raiders coach John Madden, where "80% of the guys think they don't belong." Even the Pro Bowl originally named special teams players to the squad in large part because none of the regulars wanted to perform the duty.

Of course, those in the know knew better. They realized George Allen wasn't just blowing smoke when he declared that football "is one-third offense, one-third defense, and one-third kicking." They understood the value of special teams. How crucial are these suicide squads? Very crucial indeed. "Special teams can win you from two to six games a year," says Madden. "They can mean the difference between making the playoffs and not."

In recent years, thanks largely to TV's instant replays and isolation shots, the average fan is getting the message, too. Those who watched the New York Giants' march



to the Super Bowl championship last season could focus more than ever before on the roles played by Sean Landeta's booming, perfectly placed punts and

David Meggett's electrifying returns, Matt Bahr's pressure-packed placekicks, and, maybe most telling of all, Reyna Thompson's crunching open-field tackles.

F ANY PLAYER REFLECTS THE growing appreciation fans have for the work of special teams players, it's Thompson. Reyna (pronounced "Ren-NAY") is the end—or "hawk" or "gunner" or "hot man"—whose job on punt coverage involves nothing less than beating the blocks at the line of scrimmage, rushing downfield as the ball is punted, shredding another set of blockers, and nailing the punt returner—often in his tracks.

He does that job very well. A Plan B acquisition from the Miami Dolphins in 1989, Thompson has had more great hits than Michael Jackson and Mike Tyson combined and accounted for 20 coverage tackles (17 solo) last year, after 21 the previous season, on the way to Pro Bowl recognition. "He's the best we've ever had here," said Giants coach Bill Parcells last season. Madden goes even further, calling him "the best ever to play the position."

If Thompson symbolizes a new breed, though, his introduction to special teams was entirely typical. He used them as a way to get on the field.

Following a standout high school career in football and track, including Alf-America honors as a hurdler, Thompson enrolled at Baylor and concentrated on track. He returned to football as a sophomore, making the team but getting little PT. "I was hustling all over the field," he recalls, "but I was like 19th string."

So Thompson volunteered for the suicide squad and joined the "bullet," wedge busters who routinely sacrificed their bodies in order to bring down the ball carrier. However, Thompson had a better idea. "I zeroed in on the man who turned his head [on the wedge]." That allowed Thompson to keep his head and also make the play.

As a rookie with the Dolphins, it was more of the same. He saw limited playing time through the early exhibitions, but he moved up the depth charts until he found his way onto the field and, despite the more sophisticated pro return game, began making the plays.

Why is Thompson so good? He has a special blend of speed, strength, and agility that enables him to beat the blocks, run downfield, and make the open-field tackle. "Many guys can do one; some can do a couple," says Madden. "Reyna Thompson does all three

very well." Parcells, now a football analyst for NBC, confirms that analysis: "He's tough, he's smart, he's fast, and he studies"

By now studying should come easily to Thompson. After graduating from Baylor with a B.A. in communications and a B.S. in education, he's currently wrapping up a master's in English literature from Florida International University and has hopes of teaching on the college level. Given that background, it should be no surprise that Thompson prepares for opponents by watching more films than Siskel and Ebert.

By day with his teammates—in special teams film sessions that have become known as "The Reyna Thompson Hour"—Thompson will concentrate on the big picture, picking out the general flow and key tendencies of upcoming opponents. Alone with the projector in the evening, he can focus on details such as the

strengths and weaknesses of the individuals he will face on Sunday. "I don't always go at their weaknesses," he says, "but I always avoid [challenging] their strengths."

Two hours a night with game film is not uncommon for Thompson. In fact, it's almost required these days. As a result of his success he's become a marked man, doubleand often triple-teamed. The blocking schemes he faces, designed to knock him off the blocks or keep him from reaching the return man, can be varied and deceptive. Some teams will double him immediately at the line; others prefer to "shadow" him with a player many yards downfield; still others choose to bring a third player from the opposite side deep downfield to keep him from coming inside. They're tricky but hardly insurmountable. Like the Boy Scouts, Thompson is always prepared.

Thompson recognizes preparation as a key ingredient in his success. Small wonder that when asked to identify his toughest opponents he replies, "The team I'm getting ready to face." Madden adds: "He prepares better for them than they do for him." Some of that may have to do with his attitude toward special teams. "It's as important as offense and defense," says Thompson, who also plays cornerback, where he has started on occasion, when the first-stringers have been injured.

Giants opponents are fully aware of what



Busting the blocks: Thompson's strength, speed, and agility make him hard to stop.

they face in Reyna Thompson. "If you don't get him, you don't get started," says Washington Redskins special teams coach Wayne Sevier. "You can't pound on him because you can't catch him."

Frank Gansz, who coaches the Detroit Lions special teams, agrees. Gansz knows a little bit about special teams; he's a minor legend because of his success with the Kansas City Chiefs in the early '80s, when his return teams turned blocking a punt into both an art and a science. Gansz respects Thompson tremendously. "You have to make sure to block him," Gansz says, "or he'll ruin your return game."

HERE ARE PROBABLY harder ways to make a living than returning punts, but they don't come to mind very quickly. If the average returner got paid by the jolt he'd be as rich as Donald Trump in the good old days. An Oakland Raiders return man once said of his chosen profession, "It's like embalming."

Of course, the best way to play on special teams is to avoid getting hit. Take Meggett, for example. As a rookie in 1989 he led the league in punt returns, averaging 12.7 yards on the way to the Pro Bowl. Last season, with 10.8 yards per return, he just missed another berth. All the while he also was returning kickoffs and seeing more and more time in the Giants backfield.

"I'm a wild kind of runner," says the 5'7"



FOOTBALL	BASEBALL	7503 Bobby Bonilla	7478 Rex Chapman	7480 Dennis Rodman
7232 Neal Anderson	_ 7517 Cubs Montage	7513 Andy Van Styke	7488 J.R Reid	C 7493 Islah Thomas
☐ 7287 Mike Singletary	7570 Giants Montage	7590 Eric Davis	7472 John Stockton	☐ 7489 Joe Dumars
☐ 7285 Walter Payton	7580 Oakland Montage	7500 Chris Sabo	7469 Karl Malone	☐ 7452 Hakeem Olajuwon
7275 Boomer Esiason	☐ 7518 Toronto Montage	☐ 7534 Barry Larkin	7449 Danny Ainge	☐ 7457 Charles Barkley
7249 Jim Kelly	☐ 7560 World Series Montage	7583 Roger Clemens	7403 Patrick Ewing	7445 David Robinson
7229 Cornelius Bennett	☐ 7521 Jose Canseco	, 7528 Wade Boggs	_ 7479 Mark Jackson	☐ 7483 Dale Ellis
7262 Shane Conlan	☐ 7586 Jose Canseco	☐ 7515 Mike Greenwell	☐ 7474 Byron Scott	☐ 7471 Clyde Drexler
☐ 7219 John Elway	☐ 7511 Mark McGwire	☐ 7522 George Brett	☐ 7443 Magic Johnson	☐ 7405 Chris Mullin
7212 Bernie Kosar	7558 Rickey Henderson	7530 Tom Gordon	7446 James Worthy	7487 Mitch Richmond
7201 Eric Dickerson	☐ 7529 Wally Joyner	☐ 7519 Bo Jackson	☐ 7473 Roy Tarpley	
☐ 7226 Dan Marino	7539 Jim Abbott	☐ 7587 Kirby Pucket		
7213 Randall Cunningham	☐ 7544 Dale Murphy	☐ 7579 Don Mattingly		
☐ 7259 Mike Quick	☐ 7546 Paul Molitor	BASKETBALL		
☐ 7234 Joe Montana	☐ 7540 Gary Sheffield	☐ 7462 Lakers Montage	Places and In the engine adjusted	a \$5 each, or money-saving 3 for \$12 (and only
☐ 7228 Jerry Rice	☐ 7593 Ozzie Smith	7467 Pistons Montage		- plus \$1 50 per order for postage and handling
7253 Roger Craig	☐ 7514 Tom Brunansky	☐ 7463 Bulls Montage	·	
7255 Mark Bavaro	7598 Vince Coleman	7481 Paul Pressey	I enclose \$ for	posters. Plus \$1 50 postage and handling.
7244 Phil Simms	7574 Ryne Sandberg] 7453 Michael Jordan	Total \$ (Missouri res	idents add 5.925% sales tax).
7224 Lawrence Taylor	☐ 7595 Andre Dawson	🗀 7454 Michael Jordan 📉		
7255 Mark Bavaro	€ 7508 Mark Grace	7461 Michael Jordan	Check or Money Order	Charge my Visa MesterCard
☐ 7276 Al Toon	☐ 7504 Jerome Walton	☐ 7465 Michael Jordan	Account #	Exp. Date
7236 Barry Sanders	7552 Kirk Gibson	7484 Michael Jordan	Nome	
☐ 7274 Warren Moon	☐ 7512 Orel Hershiser	7485 Scottie Pippen	Name	
🛘 7241 Don Majkowski	☐ 7592 Will Clark	7482 Mark Price	Address	
☐ 7222 Marcus Allen	☐ 7533 Kevin Mitchell	7433 Larry Bird	City	State Zip
🗀 7221 Jim Everett	☐ 7516 Ken Griffey, Jr.	🗆 7460 Kevin McHale		
☐ 7272 Curt Warner	☐ 7575 Dwight Gooden	🔲 7447 Dominique Wilkins 🧧		
7294 Steve Largent	☐ 7564 Darryl Strawberry	☐ 7456 Spud Webb	Send your order to:	
☐ 7297 Herschel Walker	☐ 7520 Greg Jefferies	☐ 7475 Doc Rivers	INSIDE SPORTS	
☐ 7261 Anthony Carter	7550 Kevin Elster	7477 Kelly Tripucka	P.O. BOX A.I	ALLOW 4-6 WEEKS
				o Foreign orders accepted) DELIVERY.



dynamo—which is a bit like Picasso saying he's a wild kind of painter. Meggett's electrifying, creative bursts have given the Giants the sizzling breakaway

threat they've missed for decades. Meggett has what's known as "functional speed," the kind that makes the first guy miss—and usually is worth 10 yards to any return. Naturally, that causes serious problems for defenders. "He threatens the home run on every play," says Sevier. "You can never take a play off when he's around the ball." How do you stop Meggett? "Kick the ball out of bounds," says Gansz, deadly serious, "or get lots of hang time."

Meggett has caused some concern for his teammates, as well: They're never quite sure just where or when he'll turn up on a return. "They stay on their blocks longer," says Meggett, something his special teams coach, Mike Sweatman, confirms: "We tell the troops to play the entire play."

AST CHRISTMAS LANDETA got together with his special teams teammates and shared the wealth—specifically, \$7,000. That's how much he distributed in holiday gifts to blockers, snappers, et al., which brought to \$18,000 the total that the three-time All-Pro punter has dispensed over his last three full seasons. Landeta sports a career average of 43.4 yards per punt and has had just one blocked in his career. "It's my appreciation to them for taking the job as seriously as I do," he says of his largesse. It's also Landeta's acknowledgement that punting is much more than just leg extension.

Special teams, as Gansz sees it, brings together a total team effort. It blends the players of three units—the offense, the defense, and the special teams specialists—and it requires greater synchronization because the slightest breakdown can have the most disastrous consequences. The various parts must coordinate with the precision of a Swiss watch; everyone's role is significant. When Matt Bahr says, "On a placekick the kicker is the least important player on the field," he's overstating things a bit, but the point is clear: On any punt, the center snapper, the blocking linemen, and the Reyna Thompsons all earn their keep.

When Landeta punts, he doesn't simply kick. For example, he must decide how to kick: whether to air the ball out or to pooch it, whether to kick out of bounds or hang it high and comparatively short. Then he'll coordinate with Thompson on how Reyna will release from the line of scrimmage (inside or outside). For his part, Thompson is helped by his knowledge of Landeta's kicking: sighting the ball while rushing toward the returner, he knows that when the nose of the

ball turns end over end the punt will travel 10 to 15 yards further; when the nose of the ball is straight up it is ready to come down. "We do a lot of things that make people say we got lucky," Landeta says, "but it's not luck. It's by design."

Like Thompson, Landeta is devoted to studying the films. "I take it very seriously," he says. "You're not just a punter. You're part of a team." So he looks for the nuances: where the return team lines up, how it likes to rush, and how that varies from different spots on the field.

A punter may kick about half a dozen times per game, with the ball expected to travel 40 to 50 yards each time. That constitutes hidden yardage that goes largely unmeasured in the stats but can well be the difference in the game. "It's a game of field position," says Gansz, "and special teams can make all the difference." That was

Less obvious, however, is what happened near the end of the first half. Leading 12-3, the Bills had the Giants on the ropes when two Landeta punts, each netting more than 50 yards, kept Buffalo at the far end of the field and allowed New York to stay close, then climb back in.

As Landeta is quick to point out, nearly one of every four plays is a special teams play. When you add up all the yardage on kick exchanges and consider that about half the games are decided by seven points or less—and that the kicker scores about seven points a game—it all adds up.

This was all brought home to Landeta during his rookie season, in a conversation he had with Lynn Swann. "You have no idea what it was like to come in [after an excellent punt] and be buried at the 5-yard line," the former Steelers star told him. "We were half-defeated." Not only would the team have

THE LOW MEN ON THE TOTEM POLE

SPECIAL TEAMS MAY BE AS IMPORtant as the offense and defense, but they're certainly not viewed that way—even by teams in the NFL. "Special teams are still an afterthought," says CBS announcer John Madden. "Coaches say they spend as much time on special teams [as the other units], but they really don't." There are many reasons for this neglect.

First of all, special teams really aren't assembled until after clubs set their final rosters early in September. The resulting lack of cohesion is the major reason why so many games can be "stolen" on special teams play during the season's first month.

Also, the makeup of a given club has a great effect on special teams. For example, a team that uses a run-and-shoot offense tends to contribute smaller players to special teams. In addition, the increased use of varied offensive and defensive sets (i.e., four wideouts, nickel defense) means that teams are forced to protect more position players under Plan B. Players who are strictly special teams performers are more likely to be unprotected and sign elsewhere, which means less continuity.

The amount of time devoted to special teams in a given week will fluctuate depending

on the time allotted to offense and defense. A new game plan or an especially tough opponent that demands extra attention often means less time for special teams. And while the attitude of most players, who hope to "rise above" special teams, may be a sign of healthy ambition, it also can put a solid dent in building special teams pride.

However, the biggest obstacle to the development of special teams may be the built-in conflict of interest that exists between special teams and the other units. As Madden says: "Every player has a [position] coach. Once that guy becomes a starter, that coach doesn't want him playing special teams."

While special teams don't get all the TLC they deserve, though, there are some positive signs in the immediate future. Greater depth in the league means there are better (if not always the best) athletes on special teams. And players are being drafted for their special teams ability. Also, more head coaches allocate more time to their meetings and practices to special teams. In fact, there is a growing sense of special teams pride, not just among players but among special teams coaches, who barely a decade ago tended to view their work as a "throwaway" job.

—S.S.

never more apparent than in Super Bowl XXV, when it was proved twice, one time obvious to every fan, the other much more obscure.

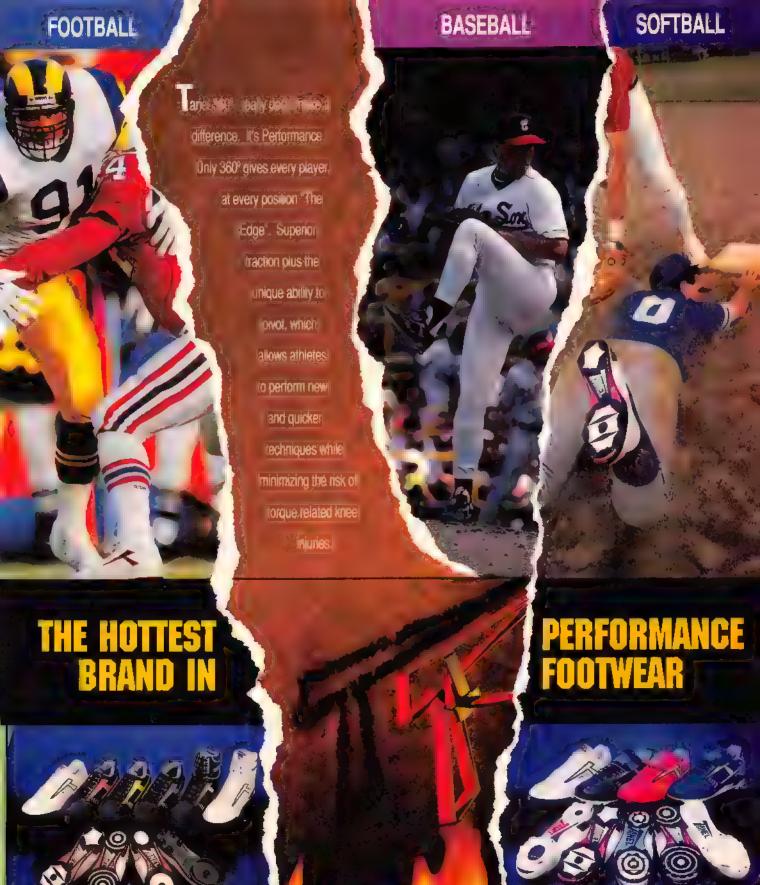
Near the end of the game Landeta and the Giants punted just inside the Bills 10-yard line. Battling both the Giants defense and the clock proved too much for Buffalo; an excellent drive left them with a difficult 46-yard field goal attempt. As every fan knows, Scott Norwood missed the kick as time ran out, and the Giants won the closest Super Bowl ever.

a much longer distance to cover but, bottled up in its end of the field, it could use less of its offense and was more susceptible to turnovers.

Swann's words hit Landeta like a safety blitz. "I thought to myself, 'Man, you can really do something to help your team.'"

He certainly has.

SHELDON SUNNESS, a New York-based free-lancer, doesn't have to worry about making an impact. Sheldon contributed a piece on the Giants' "mascot" in our August issue.



Get The Edge.

FOOTBALL



AVAILABLE EXCLUSIVELY THROUGH SELECTED BEALERS.

BASEBALL SOFTBALL

1018 N. Water Street Illimenukee, Wisconsin 5328 1-800-PLAYOFF

ASTAMPEDE IN BUFFALO

Ever since Marv Levy, the Bills' conservative coach, adopted the radical no-huddle offense, his team—powered by all-purpose running back Thurman Thomas—has been trampling the rest of the league at will By SCOTT PITONIAK

HE STYLE OF FOOTBALL used to match the city's image. There was nothing fancy about it. The Buffalo Bills of yesteryear just slapped on their helmets and kept pounding away until the whistle blew, then picked themselves up and rammed some more. It was lunch-bucket football-Cookie Gilchrist. Wray Carlton, O.J. Simpson, and Jim Braxton-yes, a-beer-and-a-shot-and-a-firstdown football, and Buffalonians loved it. When Lou Saban's Bills battered their way to consecutive American Football League titles in 1964 and '65 playing in a dreary old stadium accurately nicknamed "The Rockpile," civic pride reached a feverish pitch in western New York.

Ask Bills fans to recall the most memorable play from that pair of title victories over the San Diego Chargers and it sure won't be any flashy razzle-dazzle. Almost unanimously they'll talk about linebacker Mike Stratton's bone-breaking tackle of halfback Keith Lincoln in the '64 game that knocked the All-AFL runner out of the contest. A hard-nosed bunch of football players had given their hardy fans reason to shout. It was a perfect match between team and town.

Fast-forward to the '90s, to an offense that sparkles with Hollywood glitz. It's called the no-huddle, and it is high-scoring, fast-paced, and ostentatious. No more dive plays up the middle; the running game consists of traps and draws to the dangerous Thurman Thomas, the league's best allaround offensive weapon. The no-huddle is more Rodeo Drive than One Bills Drive.

Perhaps no game demonstrated the dev-

astating possibilities of the no-huddle more than last January's AFC Championship Game, when the Bills nuked the Los Angeles Raiders 51-3 in a game that wasn't nearly as close as the score might indicate. The silver and black turned into the black and blue. The no-huddle left Al Davis pleading no mas. "I don't think anyone can stop it," Raiders defensive end Howie Long said in the aftermath of the embarrassment.

The following week, of course, somebody did stop it. The New York Giants came up with the perfect solution: They kept the ball out of quarterback Jim Kelly's hands for almost 41 minutes. The Bills still managed 17 points and 371 yards, but the passing attack was adequate at best. Most of Buffalo's offense came on quick bursts by Thomas against the Giants' two-man front.

"It was more a case that we stopped ourselves than them stopping us," says Kent Hull, Buffalo's Pro Bowl center. "We never got in rhythm. We missed blocks. We dropped passes. We committed some dumb penalties. We were out of synch all day."

The Bills offense is just as dangerous this year. Thomas is running wild, Kelly passed for 1,644 yards and 13 touchdowns in his first five games alone, and two receivers—Andre Reed and

James Lofton, as well as Thomas—each have a shot at 1,000 yards receiving. The nohuddle is a steamroller, and the NFL is just

so much asphalt. Lock the doors and hide the kids—Buffalo's coming to town!

The Bills have gone high-tech, and few Bills fans are clamoring for a return to the plodding days of old. The no-huddle is the most talked about and feared offense in the National Football League (sorry, run-and-shoot). There are times when it appears as unstoppable as an avalanche. It's a game of fastbreak hoops in helmets and shoulder pads. Kelly is the Magic Johnson in this pedal-to-the-metal attack, spiraling rather than dribbling his way past retreating, oxygen-deficient defenders, dishing off to Thomas or hitting Reed or Lofton in the open field. This a team Paul Westhead dreams about.

However, the coach of the Bills is not Bill Walsh, Joe Gibbs, Sam Wyche, or some other innovative mind dubbed "genius" by the media. It's the not-so-marvelous Marv Levy, who watched the Giants beat him in the Super Bowl with the same ball-control approach he's preached for more than 40 years. The same Marv Levy who dusted off the wing-T offense in Kansas City—not in the 1940s, but in the '80s—and whose entire career would seem to stand against the flash and dash that could take his team all the way.

HE SEEDS FOR BUFFALO'S Nohuddle were planted during the 1989 season, when Kelly played extraordinarily well in come-from-behind victories against Miami and Houston and a bitter playoff loss to Cleveland in which he threw for more than 400 yards. Says Bills offensive coordinator Ted Marchibroda: "I figured since Jimmy did such a good job with it in a comeback mode, why not have him operate it in situations when we weren't behind?"

Before the start of the 1990 season, Marchibroda talked the idea over with Levy. The head coach gave him the green light.



and on the Bills' first possession of the season they no-huddled their way down the





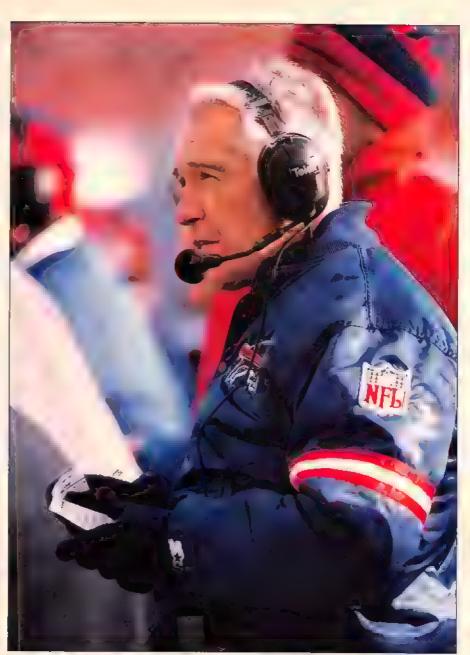
field for a field goal. Marchibroda used it sporadically during the Bills' next 10 games before shifting to it for good against Philadelphia on December 2. The

score was 24-0 before the stunned Eagles were able to regroup. "After that game I said, 'We're on to something here,' Marchibroda recalls. Counting the victory against the Eagles, Buffalo won 10 of its next 12 games (actually 10 of 11, if you toss out a meaningless game against Washington in which the Bills starters were used sparingly). During that stretch Buffalo averaged 30 points and more than 400 yards per contest, and the pace hasn't slowed since.

Not surprisingly, rave reviews have come pouring in. After a 52-34 trouncing of the Steelers, "Mean Joe" Greene, a member of the famed Steel Curtain now working as a defensive line coach for Pittsburgh, said his team was out of its league against the Bills. Jets defensive coordinator Pete Carroll, whose team did a good job in a 23-20 loss to Buffalo a week later, says: "They're about as close as you can get to being unstoppable. They have such good personnel. There are no weaknesses. You can't really stop them. You just try to slow them down." Former San Francisco coach Bill Walsh, a.k.a. "The



The no-huddle has Reed and his fellow wideouts feeling no pain.



Levy says, 'Systems don't win games; players executing well do.'

Genius," hints that the Bills might just be fielding the most explosive offense in NFL history. "I think you have to see them win a Super Bowl with it before you say it's the greatest," he says, "but there's no question it's the type of offense that grabs your attention."

While others have been swept away by nohuddlemania, however, Levy has tried to keep things in perspective. He repeats, ad nauseum, that "systems don't win games; players executing well do." "We haven't invented the Salk vaccine," he says. "It's just players playing together and getting better at it." There's some truth to that, too. As Kelly points out: "Not everyone can run this offense. You've got to have the right mix of players."

And just what is that mix? Well, you take two wideouts (Reed and Lofton) who can catch the ball in traffic and are elusive enough to break the long one. You add a tight end with wideout speed (Keith McKeller) and a pick-your-poison back who is deadly whether he's running the ball or catching it (Thomas). You throw in a well-conditioned line that averages almost 300 pounds per man, a rugged quarterback who can make rapid fire decisions at the line of scrimmage, and an offensive coordinator not afraid to turn the offense over to his signal caller, and voila! You have the NFL's version of Loyola Marymount.

"All we've done is taken the two-minute offense that every team has in its playbook and stretched it out over 60 minutes," says Marchibroda. "There really isn't any magic to the strategy. The plays aren't any different. They're the same ones we call when we aren't in the no-huddle."

Why it takes legwork to flatten your stomach.

You can't reduce stomach fat by exercising abdominal muscles alone.

Research has shown that exercises that work only the abdominal region are not effective. They simply don't involve enough muscle mass to burn the calones necessary to trim fat. Instead of flattening, they merely strengthen underlying muscles, providing no reduction in girth, fatfolds, or total body fat percentage.

The exclusive NordicTrack® total-body aerobic exerciser is the most effective way to flatten your stomach.

The total-body motion involves all major body muscles. Which means you burn more body fat in less time than with any other inhome exercise machine. And while you're at it, you're toning and defining those muscle groups, as well. So you feel as good as you look.

Patented Flywheel One-way clutch mechanism provides continuity of motion making vigorous exercise more pleasant and

easier to sustain.

Non-Jarring Motion Smooth, jarless aerobic motion ensures maximum workout efficiency while minimizing the risk of injury to knees, shins and back.

Adjustable Legs Raise the front of the machine to intensify

Vordic ra

"The World's Best Aerobic Exerciser."

Adjustable Arm Tension

Adjustable upper-body exerciser works the major muscles of the abdomen, shoulders, back and arms for maximum aerobic conditioning.

> Electronic Feedback

Speedometer displays elapsed workout time, speed, and distance traveled at a glance.

Monitor Aerobic Efficiency Optional pulse meter provides digital readouts of pulse rate and elapsed workout time.

Adjustable Leg Tension Adjust machine to precisely meet your conditioning and weight-loss requirements.

Free information.

Call today. Or fill out the coupon below. We'll send you a free brochure and video that describe how NordicTrack can flatten your stomach and make you look and feel your best.

> Call today for a 30-day in-bome trial!



1-800-328-5888 EXT.

0	Please	send me a	free brochure	
	Also a	free video	□ VHS □	Bet

Street.

State Phone (

NordicTrack Dept #209A2, 141C Jonathan Blvd N Chaska MN 55318

©1991 NordicTrack, Ib. A CML Comapney



In other words, the song's the same, it's just being played at 78 rpm instead of 45. The tempo is what makes it so exciting to watch and so difficult to defend

against. "I think it tires out defenses, physically and mentally," Hull says. "It keeps them from digging in and pinning their ears back on the pass rush. We're the ones on our toes, dictating the tempo. That makes it a lot easier on us up front, especially when you're going up against those big old 300-pound defensive linemen."

The no-huddle unfolds so quickly that defensive situational substitutions are kept

to a minimum. That's usually to the Bills' advantage. "It's kind of like old-time football in that respect," Hull says. "We put our 11 out there, you put your 11 out there. Now, try and stop us."

It also resembles old-time football in that it puts the game back in the quarterback's hands. Marchibroda gives Kelly a detailed game plan, then stands back and watches. "We're out of the thing completely," he says. "The whole ball game is Jimmy's." That's fine with Kelly, who built his reputation operating the uptempo run-and-shoot offense of the Houston Gamblers of the United States Football League. So far he has thrived at the

throttle and last year became only the fifth quarterback in NFL history to reach triple figures in the passing efficiency ratings. "I love being the guy who has to get it done," he says.

Marchibroda has received much of the credit for masterminding the no-huddle in Buffalo, but Levy deserves applause, too. Even though it doesn't fit his conservative offensive tastes, the sometimes stubborn Levy was willing to adapt. "One of the great things about working for coach Levy is that he gives you that kind of freedom," Marchibroda says. "He hires people he has faith and trust in, and lets them do their thing as long as he's convinced what they're doing is sound," Adds defensive coordinator Walt Corey: "He takes the approach that he's the overseer, the chairman of the board. I've been with him 10 years if you include my years with him in Kansas City, and I don't recall him ever interfering. He's been a great boss to work for."

PLAYBOOK IS MANDATORY during Buffalo Bills team meetings. A dictionary isn't, but maybe it should be. After all, you never know when Levy, the Phi Beta Kappa keyholder with the voluminous vocabulary, is going to drop some word bigger than offensive tackle Harold (House) Ballard on you, "There's a whole lot of head shaking going on when Marv uses one of those \$10 words you've never heard of," says Hull with a smile. "Heck, for all I know he could be making those words up."

Levy's also big on war analogies. To warn the Bills against overconfidence before a road game in which Buffalo was favored, he told his players about how Hitler and the German army were upset by the Soviets on the underdog's home field. To keep the Bills from looking past the opponent at hand last season, he implored them to "cross one river at a time, like Hannibal."

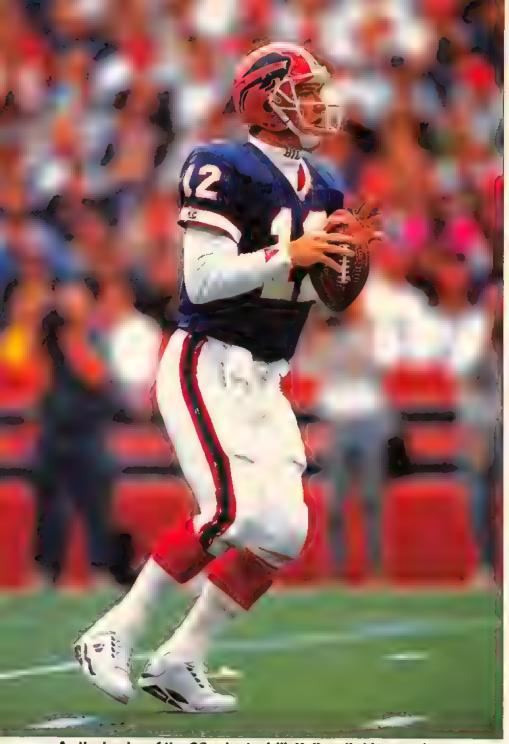
"To be honest, I don't know how many of these guys even know what World War II was," he says, laughing. "And some of them probably think Hannibal was an offensive tackle for the Jets."

You may have gathered by now that the man who leads the Bills is not your typical football coach. Oh sure, he can be paranoid and hot-headed, too—particularly on game day, when he is as demonstrative and profane as they come—but he also has a life outside football. He isn't consumed by what to call on third-and-one. Away from the stadium you're likely to find him with his nose stuck in a Dickens novel or a Churchill biography instead of a scouting report. "Professorial" is the adjective often used to describe Levy, and it fits. This erudite, gray-haired 63-year-old looks and sounds as if he



Weather be damned: Thomas and Co. can blow you out in a blizzard.





As the leader of the 60-minute drill, Kelly calls his own plays.



would be more at home in front of a college history class than along the sidelines of the NFL.

"He's an intellectual," says Bills reserve offensive lineman

Mitch Frerotte. "If I met the man on the street and didn't know who he was, I would never guess he was a head football coach."

That's what he is, though, and a pretty good one at that. When Levy replaced Hank Bullough midway through the 1986 season, the Bills were strictly counterfeit. They had dropped 37 of their previous 43 games, and there were more empty seats than warm bodies in Rich Stadium on Sunday after-

noons. Now you can't find a ticket to Bills homes games, and Levy has been a major player in Buffalo's turnaround—in the standings and the stands.

Levy owns the highest winning percentage in franchise history, has captured three AFC East titles, and has gone to a Super Bowl. He would dearly love to return to the big game and atone for last season's heart-breaking loss to the Giants, and many believe he'll get his wish next month in Minneapolis. If he does, credit should be given to a man smart enough to realize that many things, including a certain offensive scheme, are not always what they appear to be.

Levy earned his conservative credentials at the knee of George Allen. After collegiate coaching jobs at Coe College, New Mexico, the University of California, and William & Mary and a year with the Philadelphia Eagles, Levy hooked up with Allen's Los Angeles Rams staff in 1970 and then followed the coaching legend to Washington. Under Allen, Levy learned the importance of preparation, consistency, and veteran leadership. He coached special teams for Allen, and his squads contributed greatly to the Redskins' Super Bowl VII victory in 1972.

The following year, with Allen's blessing, Levy headed north of the border, where he led the Montreal Alouettes of the Canadian Football League to two Grey Cup titles in five seasons. His success didn't go unnoticed; in 1977 he was hired to coach the Kansas City Chiefs. He inherited a 2-12 team in Kansas City, but he built steadily behind a power running attack and a stifling defense, and by 1981 had the Chiefs contending for the AFC West crown. However, when the bottom fell out during the strike season of '82, Levy was canned.

He caught on with the financially troubled Chicago Blitz of the USFL, but the team went 5-13 and folded after the season. After the Blitz ceased operations Levy filled the time with broadcast work with NBC and ESPN and with the University of California's radio team. He was just treading water until he could get back into coaching, though, and thanks to a guardian angel, the chance soon arrived. Bill Polian-who had worked as a scout for Levy in Montreal, Kansas City, and Chicago—was named director of player personnel for the Bills, and he hadn't forgotten his old friend. When Bullough started out 4-17, owner Ralph Wilson pulled the plug, and Levy was in. Despite some cries of cronyism, it seemed that a team with a hardnosed tradition had hired the ideal coach.

As it turns out, Levy has been ideal—but not in the way you might expect. Instead of bending a talented nucleus to his vision of what football should be, Levy has displayed the flexibility to adapt to his personnel and to realize that one way to control the ball is to put it in the endzone. He's not about to scrap the no-huddle and revert to his former style for the sake of pride. "Our team doesn't lend itself to that style as much as it lends itself to the style we play," he says.

Besides, it's not like this offense is anemic. Last season power football triumphed, but this season might belong to the no-huddle.

Rochester-based writer SCOTT PITONIAK covers the Bills and has enjoyed watching the team grow up with the city. This is Scott's first piece for INSIDE SPORTS.



EIGHTI ISEMOUGH

The NBA is more popular than ever, but we'd like to respectfully suggest eight ways to make a good thing even better

By PAUL LADEWSKI

HIS WINTER THERE'S LIKELY to be a fanny in every seat in every arena for virtually every National Basketball Association game. Ticket sales and TV revenues approached \$700 million a year ago—NBC-TV is as proud as a peacock about its ratings—and NBA merchandise is hotter than the Laker Girls. Talk about a house in order.

Things weren't always so good, though. In the late '70s the NBA was just a blip on the radar screen of sports. The league was short of superstars and hip-deep in problems—financial, imagewise, and otherwise. Its profile was still so low in 1980 that the Finals, which featured a 42-point performance by a certain rookie named Magic, were shown on tape delay.

However, that spectacular effort by Magic Johnson in the '80 Finals was a sign of things to come. The bicoastal rivalry of Magic and Larry Bird gave the NBA bookend selling points and a decade of nearly mythic battles. The arrival of Michael Jordan a few seasons later pushed fan identification through the roof. Oh, and one other thing: David Stern was named NBA commissioner in 1984.

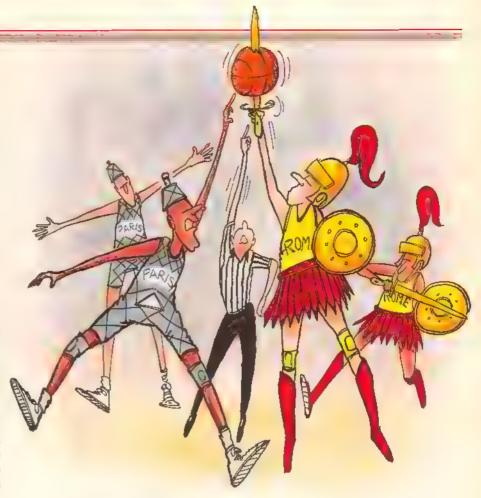
Under Stern, the NBA negotiated a revolutionary revenue-sharing agreement with the players association in which the league agreed to use 53% of total revenues for player salaries. In return, the players agreed to a league-wide salary cap. Fueled by this spirit of cooperation and by the mushrooming popularity of its stars, the NBA rode a wave of incredible good fortune into the '90s.

Of course, nothing's so perfect that it can't be improved. In an attempt to make a good thing better, here are eight suggestions for improving the NBA:

- Expand internationally—let's give the world a chance.
- Adopt instant replay: Take advantage of the technology.
- Reduce the number of timeouts in the last two minutes.
- Crack down on flagrant fouls before someone gets hurt.
- Revise the All-Star Weekend to de-emphasize the glitz.
- Shrink the regular season to a manageable size.
- Eliminate the first round of the playoffs.
- Name Elgin Baylor as official emcee of the annual draft.

Expand internationally. The NBA has said it has no plans to become an intercontinental league in the foreseeable future. but let's get real. If basketball is the wave of the future, the NBA will have to sail into uncharted waters. Can it afford not to? With a mere 15% of the planet's television viewers in the United States, there's a financial killing to be made overseas. In all likelihood, there are as many as 12 European cities that could and would support the league in a New York minute. To say basketball is big in Europe is to say Michael Jordan can play a little. Why, some kids in Barcelona even think Mike is behind the running of the bulls.

Sure, we can hear the critics now: But there aren't enough good players to warrant expansion. To which we say, thatsa baloney. Hey, if major league baseball and the National Football League can handle 28 teams apiece with their comparatively thin bases of talent, then basketball surely can handle even more with its worldwide farm system. To be sure, there are details yet to be ironed out, such as schedule, split rosters, and the effects on the salary cap, but if the league acts now it will be only a matter of years before the Rome Gladiators come to an NBA arena near us.



'Mary, the Gladiators make it a point to really stick every jump ball.'



do it—if for no other reason than the fans demand it. Virtually every poll conducted on the subject indicates that the public favors instant replay in the NFL in some form, and there's no reason to believe the NBA faithful feel any differently. Don't cringe. We don't need to review every possible three-second violation, but it wouldn't hurt to take another look at controversial calls that involve goaltending, for example, and the 24-second and game clocks. The NBA just has to be sure to find some replay officials who can make a decision before Junior goes to school the next morning.

Adopt instant replay. The NBA has to

Remember the opener of the playoff se-

ries between the Rockets and the Lakers last April? Replays showed that the Lakers' Byron Scott drained a shot after the 24-second clock had expired. The lead official, who was the only one of the three who had a good look at both the shot and the clock, correctly waved it off—and then, while the Lakers and their fans went screaming bonkers, allowed himself to be overruled by his sidekicks.

OK, so the reversal probably had no effect on the outcome of the game, but why wait for a similar boo-boo to help decide a championship? The truly wise league is the league that thinks ahead.

To ensure that every game doesn't last as long as the 30 Years' War...

59

Reduce the allotment of timeouts. Is there anything more maddening than a timeout in the waning seconds of a game that already has been decided? Do coaches really have an eight-point play in their playbooks? Currently each team is entitled to seven timeouts during regulation play and a maximum of three in the last two minutes -and that doesn't include one 20-second timeout per half. If both teams take their maximum number of timeouts, then 10 minutes and 40 seconds elapse in stoppages, compared to two minutes of actual play. C'mon, how much time does one need to say, "Run a clear-out for Charles"?

Limit each team to two timeouts of any kind in the last two minutes. Sponsors and concessionaires wouldn't be short-changed, fans wouldn't get antsy, players would have to think more on their



'As you can see in Diagram 4b, then, the proper solution is to get fouled.'

feet, and coaches still would have ample opportunity to pretend they know something the rest of us don't. Oh, and while the rules committee is still in session, it also can award three free throws for fouls on three-point field goal attempts and reduce the maximum number of steps to, say, three per dribble.



'You with the elbows. I want to talk to you. In the parking lot. Now.'

Crack down on flagrant fouls. Prior to round two of the 1990 playoffs, operations chief Rod Thorn warned that flagrant offenses would be met with auto-

matic ejections and possible fines, also known as "the Jordan rule." Nice try, perhaps, but the edict was clearly too little, too late. With the average player salary ready to zero in on seven figures, tax-deductible fines have proved to be of little deterrent to head hunting. Would you prefer that \$2,500 in cash, check, or platinum card? The usual one-game suspensions are nothing more than so many hand slaps.

You might not know this, but hanging on a rim in pregame warmups warrants the same fine (\$250) as an ejection for a punching or flagrant foul. Unless stricter penalties for fouls with intent to mutilate are adopted and enforced, folks will insist they went to a fight and saw an NBA game break out. So try this: One violent act draws the obligatory ejection, and the offender is docked 1% of his salary. A second such infraction is met with an automatic heave-ho and a threegame suspension without pay. A third one and the league tells Karl Malone that the guy flattened his tires. Once the goon tactics begin to leave teams shorthanded, they will begin to police themselves.

Order the entire Homework Basketball Series!

Pistol Pete Maravich . . . the name still rings in the ears of basketball fans across America. College basketball's all-time leading scorer (3,667 points and a 44.2 points per game average) . . . NBA All-Star (nearly 16,000 points and a 24.2 points per game average) . . . and finally, the youngest professional inductee into the Basketball Hall of Fame.

Now Pistol Pete Maravich introduces the most comprehensive instructional series ever produced—

Pistol Pete's Homework Basketball.

No other series can offer the

many-faceted combination of instruction, motivation and the one-of-a-kind drills that made Pete Maravich one of basketball's brightest stars.

From the basic fundamentals to the advanced tips, it's all here. **Homework Basketball** is a way of mastering the game that is unmatched by any other instructional series.

Now order all four individual tapes in the

Homework Basketball Series:

- Shooting
- · Ball-Handling
- · Passing
- Dribbling

Whether your goal is making the team... or making the Hall of Fame, if you master the **Homework Basketball** approach you'll have everything you need to give you the edge over any opponent.

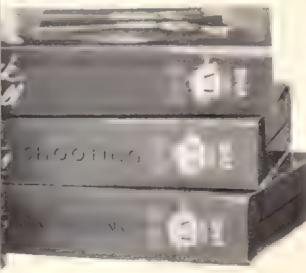
\$29.95 Each

All four tapes \$119.00

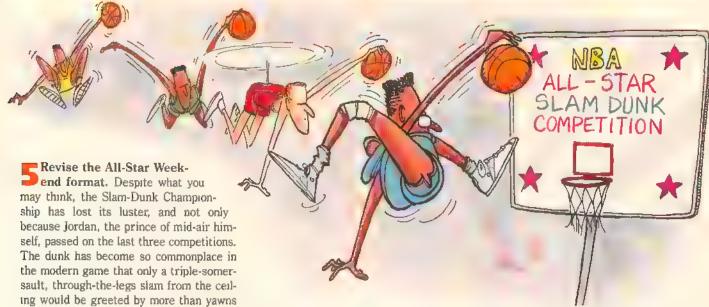
To order add \$3.00 postage & handling for one tape; \$5.00 for two or more. Illinois residents add 7% tax. Specify tape(s) desired and send your name and address with check or money order to:

Basketball Digest P.O. Box 15, Evanston, IL 60204





Basketball's Hottest New Instructional Series!



'Forget these guys-Brown will blow you away with his Human Cannonball Jam.'

much more I can accomplish in the event." As anticlimactic as the Slam-Dunk Championship and the Long-Distance Shootout have become in recent years, they need to be de-emphasized even more because of the wrongful perception they convey. By glorifying the dunk and rapid-fire three-pointers-which have little, if anything, to do with the sound fundamentals on which winning teams thrive-the NBA sells the sizzle rather than the steak. What does the nation's youth learn when Magic Johnson, for one, isn't good enough to receive an invitation to any such event? Sorry, kid, you understand the team concept to its fullest, but your whirlybird jam could use some work.

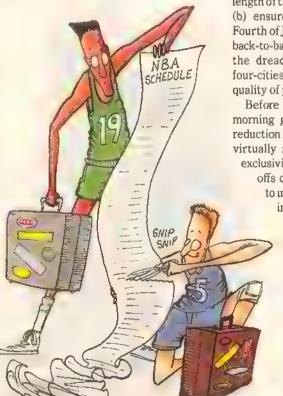
from the majority of participants, judges,

and fans alike. Even Mike admits, "As creative as I've tried to be, there's really not

OK, since the fans love them, keep the Slam-Dunk Championship, the Long-Distance Shootout, and the old-timers game. but add an event of more intrinsic value such as a one-on-one competition between the league's top guns and the All-Defensive team. Yes, we're stealing a page from the National Hockey League, which has adopted the breakaway competition pitting shooters against goalies during its All-Star not-soextravaganza. I don't know about you, but I'd bet my word processor that more than a few eyes would be glued to the tube to see Scottie Pippen go mano a mano with Dennis Rodman-uh, without the two-hand shoves. of course.

Finally, as the showcase event, have the All-Star squads participate in basketball and anti-drug clinics and then donate the proceeds to league-endorsed charities. Undoubtedly, the message would be a more positive one.

6 Shrink the regular season. A few years back Pat Riley lobbied for a 62-game schedule, reasoning, "The very worst



'I'll miss that Atlanta-to-San Antonio-to-Bostonto-Utah swing, but we have to sacrifice.'

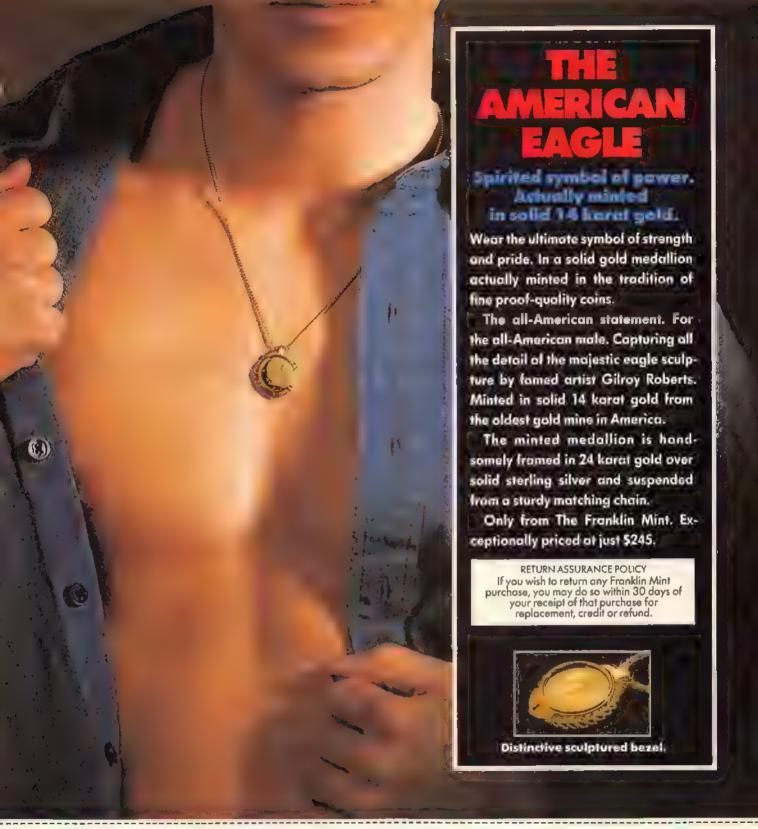
thing for pro basketball is the huge number of games." Even a more conservative reduction to 70 games would: (a) reduce the length of the regular season by three weeks; (b) ensure that the playoffs end by the Fourth of July; (c) cut back on the number of back-to-back games, and thus put an end to the dreadful four-games-in-six-days-infour-cities road grind; and (d) enhance the quality of play.

Before club treasurers choke on their morning grapefruits, be assured that the reduction in games could be accomplished at virtually no loss in revenue. The greater exclusivity of the regular season and play-

offs could be used as a marketing tool to increase prices at the box office and in radio-television contract nego-

tiations. In the midst of unprecedented wealth, the NBA has never been in better position to rid professional sports of the wretched more-is-more mentality. As Riley put it: "It would be an investment by the owners. Somewhere, to improve the product, you must make the investment. Is the NBA willing to make the investment by cutting the schedule? I think it would be worthwhile."

Listen to the man—his four championship rings outshine even his hair.



The Franklin Mint American Eagle Medallion

The Franklin Mint Special Order Department Franklin Center, Pennsylvania 19091

Yes, send me The Franklin Mint American Eagle Medallian, minted in solid 14 karat gold, framed in an imported bezel of 24 karat gold coated over solid sterling silver with a sturdy matching chain of 22 inches.

I need SEND NO MONEY NOW, I will be billed in ten equal monthly installments of \$24.50° each, with the first payable prior to shipment.

*Plus my state sales tax and a one-time charge of \$3, for shipping an handling.



Please mail by January 31, 1992.

SIGNATURE

ALL ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO ACCEPTANCE

MR/MRS/MISS

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

ADDRESS

APT NO

CITY

STATE/ZIP

13317-128

Revise the playoff format. Simply put, the first round of the playoffs serves as nothing more than a local fundraiser. Since the adoption of the best-of-five format prior to the 1983-84 season, the higher seed captured 47 of 64 series, a 73% rate of domination. Even more predictable, the seventh and eighth seeds have won but 4 of 32 encounters during the same time span. The Knicks against the Bulls? The Super-Sonics vs. the Trail Blazers? Saddam Hussein had a better chance against Gen. Scharwzkopf.

Trim the postseason field from 16 teams to 12, and give the four division champions a firstround bye. That would not only rid the playoffs of four oftenmeaningless matchups in the opening round but also reward excellence in the regular-season marathon.



'I worry about getting rusty in that long layoff between the end of the playoffs and the start of next season.'



Hire Elgin Baylor as the permanent host of the draft lottery. Nothing personal, but we think the Clippers general manager would bring more to the party than Commissioner Stern. As a Hall-of-Famer, Baylor certainly has more name recognition and moves far better off the dribble. As we're sure you know, nobody—but nobody—has had more experience in draft lotto.

What's more, Baylor is well aware that the Minnesota franchise is known as the Timberwolves—not the North Stars, as Stern once referred to them. As a former Minneapolis Laker, his promotion would be a positive public relations move. Above all, the change would allow the commissioner to devote more time to more serious business such as, say, whether to serve liver pate or escargot at the All-Star bash.

So here's the deal: If the NBA agrees to take progressive action on these important matters, then we promise not to ask it to widen the court or raise the baskets for at least one more year, OK?

PAUL LADEWSKI fantasizes about a 1967 one-on-one competition between Fred Hetzel and Billy Cunningham, and a long-distance shootout between Jim King and Wali Jones.

MNOTHER SUCCESS STOR

Dear Strength:
First, let me congratulate
you on the STRENGTH
SHOE. It is without a
doubt the single best
improvement in the
athletic training area that
I have witnessed in the

past 35 years.

My son, Chris, was given a pair by one of my friends, an attorney, who had bought shoes for his son and daughter. Chris went through your 9-week program to the letter. The results were totally amazing. Chris plays basketball for the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, which was runner-up in the national NAIA championship of 1990. He lettered in basketball and golf, along with carrying a 3.67 grade average.

The increase in speed, jumping, and agility was everything you describe. Upon returning to Eau Claire this fall, he outran everyone on the team in the mile by 27 seconds and in the 2 mile by 58 seconds. Before the STRENGTH SHOE, he was unable to dunk the ball; now it is second nature. The confidence level he has achieved is overwhelming.

Thanks again for the development of your program. Keep up the good work for our young athletes of today and tomorrow.
Sincerely,

Donnie Carrole



"My son has increased his vertical jump by 10" using the Strength Training System." BOB HURLEY, Basketball Coach, St. Anthony's H.S.-ranked No. 1, 1989 U.S.A.

U.S.PAT #3.739.500 CANADIAN PAT #979641



Please send the the complete Strength Ultimate Power System with its. 3-stage training manual (beginning, intermediate, and advanced), a step-by-step video training rape; and the Strength Shoes, the center of the system. Thank you. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
NAME:
ADDRESS:
CITY, STATE & ZIP:
AREA CODE & PHONE =
All shipments forewarded by U.P.S. (Unless otherwise instructed)
MASTERCARD ☐ VISA ☐ AMERICAN EXPRESS ☐ DISCOVER ☐
CARD:EXP. DATE:

YES!, I would like to jump higher & run faster.

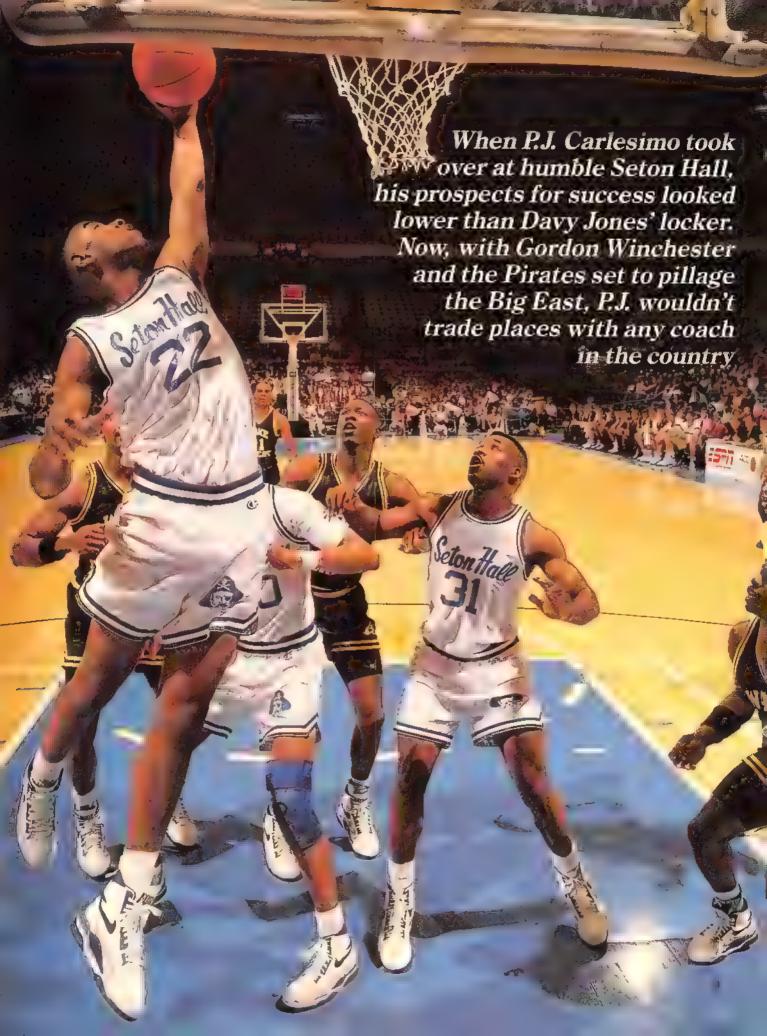
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: Prices subject to change anthour source WOMEN/MEN SIZE QTY TOTALS

\$109.95 EACH SYSTEM PLUS HANDLING CHARGES: Continental USA \$5.00 - each pair Alaska, Canada, Hawaii \$14.00 - each pair

LOUISIANA RESIDENTS ADD 4% TAX

TOTAL S

P Day Devivery Available
Call 1 900 451 JUMP for details
SEND CHECK or
MONEY ORDER ONLY (No Cash) TOSTRENGTH FOOTWEAR, INC
P.O. BOX 73190
METAIRIE, LA 70033 3190
IS-12-90





By TOM LUICCI

HE DEMANDS THAT LUTHER Wright made were reasonable enough, given the bargaining position inherent in being a 7'2", 290-pound high school senior who can run, jump, score, block shots, and rebound. As he sifted through the more than 200 college basketball scholarship offers he had received, Wright looked for three things. He wanted to play for a nationally prominent program. He wanted to play for a nationally prominent coach. And he wanted to play at a school that had a chance to win a national championship.

Five or six years ago the heralded manchild from Irvington, N.J., probably would have stuffed himself into a plane and headed out of state to find a school that could give him what he wanted. This was the spring of 1990, though, and Wright's decision was as easy as it was obvious: Seton Hall.

Right, Seton Hall.

"I remember when high school coaches wouldn't even take our phone calls," says Mike Brown, now in his seventh year as a Seton Hall assistant. "Not even a phone call. The transformation is amazing—and it's only been a few years. Now we get to choose the players we recruit. Even if it's one of the best players in the country, we have a shot. We don't always get them, but we have a shot."

PJ. Carlesimo, the nationally prominent coach Wright found in his own back yard, has managed to collect enough good players in his 10th season at Seton Hall to make another run at the Final Four this season. If

that happens, it won't be the same charming underdog story as in 1989, when the school made its first Final Four appearance, but it will be the continuation of a remarkable turnaround for a program that in the last decade has gone from one of the worst in the Big East to one of the best in the country. "It's been an incredible thing to watch, and it's mostly all because of P.J.," says Dave Gavitt, the former Big East commissioner and current Boston Celtics president.

How good can this Seton Hall team be? Put it this way: Last season, while still considered a year away with just two seniors, the Pirates went 25-9, won the Big East tournament for the first time ever, and advanced to the NCAA's final eight. National Basketball Association scouts already are keeping close tabs on three Pirates, only one of whom entered this season with more than two starts. There's Wright, who has taken over at center after being academically ineligible as a freshman last year. There's 6'3" sophomore point guard Bryan Caver, a reserve last season but a starter now-and a potential star. And there's 6'4" junior guard Terry Dehere, who merely earned First Team All-Big East honors last season as a sophomore and has reached 1,000 career points faster than any player in Seton Hall history.

In addition, the Pirates return both starting forwards, Gordon Winchester and Arturas Karnishovas, and boast a bench that includes 6'7" Jerry Walker, a former high school All-American, and useful 7-foot, 255-pound sophomore Jim Dickinson, a medical redshirt last year. There also are three acclaimed newcomers: John Leahy, a

6'7" redshirt freshman who nearly earned a starting spot last year before a broken foot the day before the opener cost him the entire season; 6'1" freshman guard Danny Hurley, the younger brother of Duke point guard Bobby Hurley; and 6'8", 260-pound junior-college transfer Darrell Mims.

The difference is that now there are expectations. There never have been before—not in 1988, when Seton Hall earned its first-ever NCAA Tournament bid; not in 1989, when the Pirates went 31-7 and came within a few seconds and a pair of Rumeal Robinson free throws of winning the national championship; and not last year, when Nevada-Las Vegas denied them another Final Four berth. In all three of those seasons the Pirates were picked to finish seventh in the Big East coaches' preseason poll. This year, they're one of the league favorites.

"I didn't pay attention then, and I'm not paying attention now," says Carlesimo. "It won't affect what we do one bit. We'll do the same things we've always done."

OR 10 YEARS NOW, CARLESIMO has been unwavering in the way he approaches the program. Win or lose-and there were more than a few years of the latter -he has maintained the same disposition. Quick-witted, accessible, and with a seemingly inexhaustable energy level when it comes to work, he somehow is always able to make time for people, from the maintenance workers at Walsh Gym on camous to U.S. Olympic coach Chuck Daly, under whom Carlesimo will serve as an assistant this summer. He also has the uncanny ability to get along with all types of people. In the Big East, for instance, his closest friends are Georgetown's John Thompson and Syracuse's Jim Boeheim.

"He's been the same for as long as I've known him," says Seton Half assistant Tom Sullivan, colleague, co-worker, and long-time friend. "I know how much I hate it when I read how people haven't changed when they become successful, but it's true. He hasn't."

Before games, home or way, it's routine for Carlesimo to come into the press room, grab a cup of coffee and something to eat, and plop down in the middle of the room. It doesn't matter how big the game, either. Last year, prior to the Pirates' West Regional semifinal game with Arizona at the Kingdome in Seattle, Carlesimo made his way from the floor to the press room, filled a plate, and sat down at a table with several writers only a few hours before the game. Just like that—no big deal. More than a few unknowing media types were taken aback by his presence.

"It's just the way he's always been," says



Wright [back], Leahy, Mims, Hurley [middle], Dehere, and Carlesimo lead P.J.'s Pirates.

Gavitt. "I remember one time in 1984 when we had our meeting of league officials at Seton Hall. There were 30 officials, plus the supervisor and me, and we walk into Walsh Gym and there's P.J. pulling out the bleachers for us. He's got a couple of boxes of doughnuts under his arm, and he put out all these coffee cups for us. Can you imagine Bobby Knight doing that? But it's no big thing to P.J. It's just the way he is."

Most nights it's not unusual to find the 42year-old Carlesimo, a bachelor, in his office watching game tapes. That is, when he isn't busy flying off somewhere to scout a prospect, to watch a game, to see a recruit play, or to fulfill a speaking engagement.

"He has an amazing energy level," says college basketball TV analyst Bill Raftery, who spent II seasons as head coach at Seton Hall. "He doesn't mind taking a five-hour flight, going to see someone, then turning around and coming right back. I remember one time last summer when we were trying to get together, he said, 'I'll either be in Las Vegas, Phoenix, or Los Angeles.' And that was just in one day."

New Jersey state senator Richard Codey, a longtime Seton Hall supporter and friend of Carlesimo's, recalls the time the Pirates coach flew from Puerto Rico to New Jersey just so he could vote for Codey in a primary election. After doing his civic duty he turned around and flew back to Puerto Rico.

Typically, Carlesimo spent most of last summer abroad, almost all of it on basket-ball-related business. He scouted the European championships for Daly and the Olympic team in Italy, then did some site checking in Barcelona. He also coached the U.S. team to the gold medal at the World University Games, a two-week event in Sheffield, England. Then he came back and headed to Scotland for a week on a golf outing with Big East coaches and personnel.

His basketball travels alone have taken him to 12 different countries, made him internationally known, and produced more than a few good players in return. Ramon Ramos, the starting center on the 1989 Final Four team, was discovered when Carlesimo was coaching in Puerto Rico. Andrew Gaze, an Australian Olympian and a starter on the '89 team, became interested in Seton Hall when Carlesimo took the Big East All-Star team on a tour of Australia in 1987. He has had players from Italy and Israel, and currently has a starting forward, Karnishovas, who is from Vilnius, Lithuania.

"We don't actively recruit foreign players," Carlesimo says. "It's just that we're not particular about where someone is from. As it's turned out, most of the foreign players we've had have recruited themselves."

Where Carlesimo has recruited actively is talent-rich New Jersey. In a state long known for exporting athletic talent, Carlesimo has persuaded the local kids to stay home. Caver, Wright, Dehere, Hurley, Leahy, and Walker are all former New Jersey all-state players.

The state, in turn, has responded as never before for a college team. Seton Hall, a Catholic school with a total enrollment of 9,400 located in South Orange, N.J., is expected to crack the NCAA's top 10 in average home attendance this year. The school, which plays at the 20,039-seat Meadowlands Arena, anticipates averaging more than 16,000 per game at home this year.

O APPRECIATE JUST WHAT that means, a little background is in order. In 1982-83, Carlesimo's first season as Seton Hall's coach, the Pirates went 6-23 overall and 1-15 in the Big East, and arguably were the worst team in conference history. The lack of on-court quality was matched by conditions off the court, too. The shower room at creaky, musty Walsh Gym was cramped, the weight room was in the next town, and the basketball coach's office was commandeered periodically by a campus organization that shared his claim to the space.

"None of that ever bothered P.J.," says Brown, who served as an assistant during Carlesimo's first six campaigns at Seton Hall, then coached at Central Connecticut State for three years before returning this season. "He just went about his business and did what he had to do. It was just something else that had to be worked around"

Things improved, but not quickly. In Carlesimo's first three seasons the Pirates went 4-44 in Big East play and 25-60 overall. In his first five years Seton Hall was 11-69 in conference play and endured a stretch in which it lost 40 of 41 Big East road games. Carlesimo's first winning season also came in that fifth season, 1986-87. Seton Hall went 15-14, and Carlesimo finally had the personnel to begin carrying out what has become the program's trademark: tough, relentless man-to-man defense.

However, after five years, patience among some of the school's supporters was wearing thin. The following season Seton Hall failed to live up to expectations heightened by the previous year's success. With the Pirates treading water at 13-9 in early February, Carlesimo, then in the last year of his contract, became the target of the fans' wrath. He was booed at home games, cursed at, trashed on the local radio talk shows, and at one point that month became headline news in the school's newspaper when the student senate called for his dismissal.

If it ever affected him, got to him, bothered him, Carlesimo never once let on or lashed back. Before games he was the same. After games, as there is now, there was always the same late-night dinner get-together at a local Italian restaurant, home or on the road. Opposing coaches were invited, as were friends, school administrators, even some media. Win or lose, it was the same: Dinner is on for 11 tonight.

"Losing wears on you, but you always have to look ahead," says Carlesimo, who has posted a 90-45 record in the past four years. "That time was difficult on my family, and it made it tough to recruit, but the feelings were never anti-team. They were always anti-me. As long as that was the case I could deal with it. What could I do anyway? It's the same thing as people cheering for you: You've still got a job to do, and you can't let things get in the way of it." That '87-88 team responded to win eight of its next 10 and earn the school's first NCAA Tournament bid. Seton Hall wound up 22-13 that season, the school's first 20-victory season in 32 years, and Carlesimo was rewarded with a new contract.

"He always felt that, given the time, he would get it done," says Sullivan. "He's got a great deal of confidence in himself when it comes to facing challenges. He was always very professional about that whole time. I think it was more because he sees the big picture, rather than one game or one loss here or there. He knew he was making progress with the program and working as

turned around."

The following season Carlesimo turned it all the way around. The Pirates went 31-7 and made the Final Four, where only a controversial foul call allowed Michigan's Robinson two free throws to win the national championship in overtime. Carlesimo was named college basketball's coach of the year, but that didn't ease the sting of coming

Even then, though, not a complaint—not

hard as anyone could possibly work to get it from Carlesimo or his players. "That's one reason so many people like and respect him." says Raftery. "He has always been able to handle the downside of things without showing weakness or bitterness or being unnerved. With all the havoc that has gone on around him, he's always handled it in a classy manner. That tells you something about him."

> So does this: Immediately following that Final Four season, Carlesimo was offered the Kentucky job, at a substantial pay

increase. The prestige probably interested him more than the money, but neither was enough to move him from Seton Hall.

T IS, AFTER ALL, HOME NOW. THE oldest of 10 children, Carlesimo has most of his family living close to campus, including his parents, Lucy and Peter, the former executive director of the NIT. More than that, he has built a program from scratch and made his job a pretty good one. All of the school's facilities are state of the art now, from the locker room to the weight room to the coaches' offices. All the support systems are in place. And people know about Seton Hall now: Three NCAA Tournament trips the past four years. One Final Four, one final eight. Four national television appearances this season alone. A nationally prominent coach.

"Coming back after missing those three years. I realized that a lot has changed but a lot also hasn't changed," says Brown. "The way P.J. does things and treats people is still the same. It's now a big-time college program with that same Seton Hall homeyness. In some ways I look around and see how the school and the program have grown up. And then I see the same people and a lot of the same things that I've always liked about the school."

That's just the way Carlesimo wants to keep it. His courtside demeanor sometimes surprises people. He's an in-your-face screamer and a disciplinarian, quick to yank any player for a single defensive lapse. All that changes after the games, however; it's not unusual for Carlesimo, admittedly an emotional person, to be brought to tears after the final game of the season. It happened last year again.

"He gets very involved with the players," says Sullivan. "That's what it's all about with PJ., the bonding with the players through the course of a season and a career. That's why he cries sometimes, and that's why his players keep coming back every year to visit and say hello. They all seem to stay in touch."

It is, in many ways, just an extension of Carlesimo's family. "I like the school, I like the people, and I enjoy my job," he says. "I'm happy where I am, doing what I'm doing. I always felt this would be the perfect job for me if we could ever get it going.

"You always hear about this job opening or that one, but I happen to like it right where I am. I don't want to go anywhere else. All I want to do is to sustain this now, and I'll be happy."

TOM LUICCI has covered the Seton Hall beat so long he still has his typewriter and carbons from the old days. This is Tom's first piece for INSIDE SPORTS.

BREAK OUT THE PEACH BASKETS

HESE DAYS THE SETON HALL PIrates have all the trappings of a big-time college basketball program. There's the 20,039-seat Meadowlands Arena, where almost all the home games are played now; the modern weight room, which is directly across the hall from the plush new locker room; four national television appearances this year alone, a radio network, and, of course, the recent success: Three NCAA Tournament bids in the past four years, a Final Four berth in '89, the final eight last year.

Seton Hall is a major player on the national college basketball scene now. The program has everything it needs, or it can get it if it doesn't have it. It wasn't always that way, though, and the bad old days aren't that far gone.

Mike Brown and John Carroll remember. They were there as assistants at the beginning with RJ. Carlesimo, who was hired as Seton Hall's head coach in 1982. They remember how Carlesimo used to have to pack up all his important papers and belongings and vacate his office once a month. That was so the Bayley-Seton League, a women's religious auxiliary group, could hold its monthly meeting in the office it shared with the school's basketball coach

"It's funny to think of it now," says Carroll, an assistant during Carlesimo's first seven years at Seton Hall and now the head coach at Duquesne, "but I don't remember it being that funny at the time. It was typical of the way things were then. For a few years Seton Half was in the Big East in name only."

Carroll and Brown also remember how the key to recruiting was to avoid showing the oncampus facilities to prospects. That's because basically there were no on-campus facilities for the team.

Walsh Gym, the crusty, crumbling oncampus arena, once was the largest, most complete basketball facility in all of New Jersey. Of course, that was back in 1939, when the 3,200-seat gym first opened. In Carlesimo's early years, before the school's move to the Meadowlands during the 1985-86 season, that's where Seton Hall played its Big East home games, usually before crowds of 1,500 or so. The bleachers had to be pulled out before games and the intramural players shooed off the court. Behind one basket was a raised stage with a large blue curtain drawn to hide a storage area.

Jim Lampariello, now a vice president of the New Jersey Nets but then the school's sports information director, says Walsh Gym was "a television production nightmare" during Carlesimo's first few years. That's no small problem in a league as TV-oriented as the Big East. Lampariello remembers how the TV signal used to go black-and for long stretches-on games from Walsh because the old gym's ancient wiring couldn't handle the power surge. He also remembers how the problem was solved: by running a long extension cord to a nearby building that could handle the power needs.

Another problem with Walsh was that the locker room was so small the players had to dress and shower in shifts. And if they wanted to lift weights? No problem—just hop into the car and drive to a health spa in the next town that served as the basketball program's weight room.

Little wonder that during one stretch Brown, now in his second go-around as an assistant under Carlesimo, tried to recruit Mark Jackson, Rod Strickland, and David Rivers but wound up instead with people such as Kenny Powell, who still holds the Big East record for turnovers in a season. "It was a tough sell at the beginning," he says.

Eventually, Walsh was renovated and totally refurbished, with new offices, an expanded locker room, and a new weight room. However, for the two years while construction was going on in the mid-1980s, Seton Hall's non-conference home games had to be played somewhere else. Where? At an ice rink called South Mountain Arena.

During those games the building was so cold it wasn't uncommon to see the players wearing sweaters at courtside. When the maintenance crew tried to solve the problem and raise the temperature, the ice melted, and the resultant flood caused Seton Hall to move a game with Army back to Walsh, amid all the construction.

On the court, things weren't much better Nine years later, though, Seton Hall only dismantles other teams. It's a national power, a major program with success, some NCAA Tournament history, and a considerably different image. Now Brown makes sure to show the facilities to all the recruits, most of whom are on everyone's top 100 lists. "It's been an amazing, incredible transformation," he says.

The C-B-S Network



Craig, Bob, and Scott—as in Patrick, Johnson, and Bowman—gave Mario Lemieux and crew everything they needed

By STAN FISCHLER

HE PITTSBURGH PENGUINS were ready to enjoy an oh-so-glo-rious winter of content as they defended their first Stanley Cup—and then it happened. "Badger Bob" Johnson, who was to the Pens' championship what Thomas Edison was to the light bulb, complained of fatigue while coaching Team USA last summer prior to the Canada Cup tournament. Tests revealed two brain tumors, and in September Johnson underwent surgery to remove one tumor and radiation therapy to eradicate the second. A month later Scotty Bowman had left the Penguins front office and was coaching the team, virtually against his will.

Just like that, the magnificent hockey experiment concocted by Penguins general manager Craig Patrick was severed by a surgeon's scalpel. Johnson, Patrick, and Scotty Bowman no longer would weave the cerebral magic that propelled Pittsburgh during the 1990-91 season.

Who could forget the day Patrick hired the ebullient Johnson as coach and the sly Bowman as director of player development? Cynics chuckled that it was the height of stupidity for the diffident Patrick to hire not one but two dominant personalities, either of whom would pull a coup d'etat faster than you can say "Mikhail Gorbachev."

The thinking went this way: It would only be a matter of days before the defense-minded Johnson would be driven up one wall by all-offense defenseman Paul Coffey and up the other wall by Mario (It's My Team and We Don't Need a Coach) Lemieux. While all this was going on, Badger and Scotty also would be plotting the overthrow of Craig.

Right? Wrong, Bowman insists. "Nobody was looking over the other's shoulder," he says. "Nobody was trying to get anybody's foot in the door. We were a team."

They were indeed. Instead of undermining one another, Craig, Bob, and Scotty—the C-B-S network—melded into one of major league hockey's most creative and productive troikas. Instead of backstabbing they collaborated and became an innovative think tank. Instead of bickering they created a balance of power rare for a general staff. Instead of jousting for the spotlight they subdued the urge for attention—and ended up getting it anyway. The result: The triumverate not only won a Stanley Cup but built a club that could remain powerful through the decade.

"The trick," says Bowman, "was that Craig made it clear right at the start that if something came up and I wanted to provide input, he understood. And when it came to me working with Bob, he always gave me the right time."

A Penguins insider reveals how the trio successfully interacted: "They all had the highest admiration for one another, but Craig was the quiet catalyst, just as he was with the 1980 [gold medal-winning] Olympic team. He kept them together; he was the glue that bound Scotty and Badger together."

The success scenario unfolded on a spring day in 1990 before an overflow crowd in Pittsburgh's Igloo Club. Patrick walked to the head table flanked by Johnson and Bowman, his new general staff, "We now have here in Pittsburgh the best management team in the National Hockey League," Patrick said in what for him was an extraordinarily vigorous assertion. Lemieux and teammates Tom Barrasso, Phil Bourque, Troy Loney, and Jay Caufield sat in a corner with contented grins on their faces. "Well," said Barrasso, "we've got no excuses now." To which Lemieux added, "There's no doubt that Johnson is a great coach."

So what? The Penguins always had more excuses than Mario had points. They had never won a Cup and never finished first in the club's 24-year existence. The Pens had been the monarchs of mediocrity: They had gone through 12 coaches and nine general managers since the team was organized in 1967 and made the playoffs just once in the span of the 1982-83 and '88-89 seasons. Even The Gold Dust Twins, Lemieux and Coffey—supreme talents (and egoists) but dubious team players—had been unable to get them out of the Patrick Division playoffs.

"Before Johnson," says one NHL scout, "the Penguins were the ultimate one-way team. The most important thing was not where they were in the standings but what each individual guy's scoring record happened to be. The only way Bowman and Johnson could turn it around is if they did their own thing and not gun for Patrick's job."

There was every reason to believe, however, that Bowman and Johnson had loftier aspirations. Scotty, who nearly had become the New York Rangers boss a year earlier, loved power. So did Johnson, who in 1989, while still the czar of USA Hockey, was a top candidate for the Hartford Whalers general managership. "I gave up on being a general manager," Johnson said last season, "because I realized it meant living in one city 12 months of the year. My wife and I always preferred being in Colorado in the summer. The more I found out about being a GM, the more I wanted to coach." Meanwhile, Bowman had gone the television route, commentating for "Hockey Night in Canada" while evaluating the NHL front-office positions that continually emerged.

When Scotty took the Pittsburgh job,

some league insiders believed Bowman would be GM by December, March at the latest, but on March 27, 1991, the Penguins clinched first place in the Patrick Division and—lo and behold—Patrick was still sitting comfortably in his office at the Igloo, more secure than he had been in September. Bowman was minding his business at his bastion near Buffalo, while Badger had made good on his promise to return to his first love, coaching, and stay there.

HY WERE NO KNIVES AIMED, let alone thrown? Simple: The public's perception of a back-biting trio had nothing to do with reality. Cynical hockey administrators and the mean-spirited media were dead wrong about Patrick, Bowman, and Johnson. Nobody wanted anyone else's job. "Bob really wanted to go back and be a coach," says his wife, Martha, "because he knew that that was what he does best."

Johnson did it slowly—after all, reconstituting an all-for-me hockey club isn't as easy as tossing "Instant New Penguin" in the microwave and pulling out the well-seasoned result five minutes later—but relentlessly. For starters, he infused a large dose of his enthusiasm ("Every day is a great



Patrick: 'The quiet catalyst' of the front-office success.

day for hockey") into the previously soporific dressing room. Then he got down to particulars.

"What I wanted," Johnson says, "was to get them to play the game faster and better



Mario brought the crowd to its feet and the Stars to their knees.

than the opponent." Speed was no problem, not with Coffey quarterbacking the defense and with a galloping offense led by such colts as Kevin Stevens, Mark Recchi, and—when he was healthy—Mario the Magnificent. However, to the dismay of the entire organization, Lemieux was afflicted with back problems so serious the big guy was out of action from the start of the 1990-91 season until the end of January. "I had to teach them how to play without the best player," says Johnson, "but I never mentioned not having Mario around."

In defiance of logic and the critics, Johnson's plan worked. Minus Mario, the Penguins became a team. While Johnson waited for the chemistry to emerge, he honed the youthful skills of Recchi and Stevens. Meanwhile, Patrick gave Badger a promising package of raw talent in Jaromir Jagr, Pittsburgh's No. 1 draft pick in 1990. In a trice Johnson made the huge Czech one of his prize projects. "You don't get an 18-year-old kid out of Czechoslovakia who can hardly speak English, move him right into an NHL lineup, and expect him to be a hit right away," says Czech expatriate Peter Stastny of the New Jersey Devils, "but Jagr did a super job with Pittsburgh. You have to give the coach credit for that."

Nevertheless, Johnson agonized from the start over what he perceived as his Penguins' major flaw: defense. He made this clear to Patrick, who not only listened but acted. Paul Stanton, an eight-round 1985 draft pick from the University of Wisconsin, was added, along with Larry Murphy, Gord Roberts, and Peter Taglianetti. In the reserve bank Patrick had a Korean whiz-kid, Jim Paek, who would bail out the back line in

the Cup Finals. "We knew we had to change our defense," says Patrick. "There was a lack of success in that department, so we decided to make changes."

Patrick waited until the 11th hour of the NHL trading deadline last March before making his most meaningful move. In an especially daring trade, he dispatched offen-

sive defenseman Zarley Zalapski and gifted young center John Cullen to Hartford for center Ron Francis and defenseman Ulf Samuelsson.

What made the move so chancy was Patrick's return on the deal. After all, Zalapski still had Norris Trophy potential, and Cullen conceivably could win the Art Ross Trophy someday, but Francis had been such a leadership disappointment in Hartford that coach Rick Ley had ripped the captain's "C" off his jersey. Some suspected that Francis might be over the hill. Even more questionable was the second piece in the puzzle: Samuelsson, a Swedish defenseman whose major claim to fame until then had been clobbering a Maple Leaf Gardens Zamboni machine so hard with his stick that the Toronto club sued for damages. In addition, Samuelsson had recently damaged his leg, so there was even more reason for concern. No matter, though. Vague Craig was sure about this one.

"It's funny," says Patrick. "When I was general manager of the Rangers, they called me 'Stand Patrick.' I made only four changes from day one to the end—over five years. At Pittsburgh I changed half the faces in a year and a half."

With Francis and Samuelsson bolstering the lineup, the Penguins exploded past the Rangers and annexed first place in the Patrick Division. After the March 4 deal Pittsburgh went 9-2-2 and made up a 12point deficit on the Rangers.

Under Johnson, Samuelsson was advised to take no prisoners and hit anyone who crossed the blue line—especially if his name happened to be Cam Neely. In the Pittsburgh-Boston Wales Conference finals Ulf followed through so well that he became the first certifiably hated Swede in Boston Garden. One of Ulf's checks was so devastating that Neely limped off the ice with a deep thigh bruise that hobbled him right into this season.

"No foreign player ever got Bruins fans more crazy," says Eddie Andelman, who broadcasts in Boston on WEEL. "Usually it's the other way around—the big bad Bruins beating up on people—but Samuelsson was really a piece of work."

Of course, the Penguins never would have reached the Wales finals if not for Barrasso's goaltending, which was another case of the C-B-S triumverate working to a "T." Scotty



Pittsburgh's victory celebration was all the sweeter for being totally unexpected.

LICENSED TO THRILL

There's nothing like the thrill of that 4th quarter drive to the end zone...the clutch pinch hit...the shot at the buzzer or the last-second goal. And there's nothing like the sensation of wearing officially licensed sportswear. You can dress like a prol



NBA/College * Jersey

By Medalist. in home and away colors. Altproteams and Major Colleges. \$64.95 each. In adult sizes S-M-L-XL.

Major League * Baseball Jersey

by Rawlings. In home or away colors, \$84,95 each XXL \$99,95. In adult sizes only. The replica Jersey \$26,95. In youth and mens \$-M-L XL.

3. NFL/College * Jersey

Authentic Pro Line. A.I 28 NFL teams In home or away colors. Most major calleges avsailable in home or away. \$64 95 each. Adult sizes S-tM-L-XL. (XXL \$74.95)

4. Pro Jacket ***

By Starter. Heavy quilted satin. Embroidered front \$95.00 each. Name on the back \$30.00 extra. (Also Brooklyn, Senators, St. L Browns, N.Y Glants avol)

5. Old-Timer * ** Jerseys

100% flannel. Sewn lettering, button down front. Adu tsizes S-M-L-XL \$69.95 each. XXL \$79.95 (Hollywood/w stor, number on back \$150.00)

6. NHL Jersey *

by CCM. Embroidered emblem on front. Home or away colors. A. NHL teams available. Mens S-M-L-XL. \$64.95

7. Team Emblem T-Shirt ** ***

Al pro and college teams 50/50 poly/cotton. Youth and adult sizes S-M-L-XL \$13,00.

8. Team Caps

- A-MLB Woot 6-5/8" to 7-3/4", \$22.00 each. Al 26 teams.
- B -Old-Timers Wool** 6-5/8" to 7-3/4", \$22 00 each,

and Mojar Colleges
Series from Brooklyn,
Sendrors Wahoo Inctions,
Angels w/Halo White
Sox, Red Sox Colf 45 s,
Browns, Boston Braves
N.Y. Grants, Cubs. Tigers
and Yankees
"Optional Sewan
Numbers \$5.50 each.
Sewn Letters \$3.00 each.
Shoulder Numbers \$3.00

- C- Pro Wool***
 One size fits all.
 \$22 00 each.
- 9. Team** ***
 Pennants

12" x 30" size. \$4.00 each.

10. Bumper** *** Stickers

10" long. \$1.50 each.

11. VHS-Beta Video Listings \$1,00 each.

12. Gift Cataloa

\$2.00 each. (Free with order)

13. Ceramic Mugs ***

20 oz. Team tankards \$19,95each. (Also all World Series, Super Bowls, NBA & NH., Champs)

Easy Ordering Instructions

24 hour phone service available Credit card sales only. 707-584-1290.

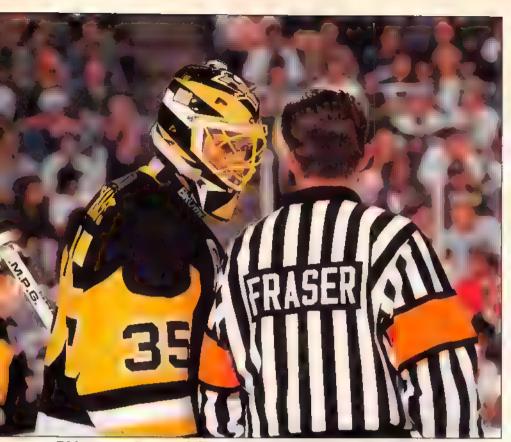
If you decide to mail In order, give your name, address, city, state and zip code.

We accept check or money order or VIsa, Mastercard, or American Express numbers with expiration date.

Give quantity, item description, size,price (6,25% sales tax if mailed in California), and shipping charges: under \$20.00 add \$4.00.

Over \$20.00 add \$6.00

Mail to. SPORTS LOCKER ROOM, RO. BOX 2307, DEPT. IS, ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928



Did you see 'em too? Bowman trusted Barrasso's grit in goal.

originally had made Tall Tom his first draft choice in 1983 when Bowman still was running the Buffalo Sabres. Barrasso says, "Behind the bench Scotty is the best coach I've ever seen in my life." Bowman knew how good the goaltender could be under proper tutelage, and he made sure Patrick knew, too. "It was all part of our policy of sharing information," says Craig.

As soon as Barrasso arrived in Pittsburgh, Badger proceeded to build the goalie's confidence as never before. "I told anybody who would listen that we would go as far as Tommy would take us in the playoffs," says Johnson, "Nobody has ever won the Stanley Cup without terrific goalkeeping, and that's what Tommy gave us." Barrasso never fulfilled those expectations more than in Game 4 of the Penguins-Capitals Patrick Division finals. Pittsburgh was reeling under a hail of shots that should have produced at least three goals, but Barrasso allowed but one.

That's when another prodigy delivered. Stevens, who earlier had rallied Pittsburgh against New Jersey, scored a goal for the ages against Washington.

With the score 1-1 late in the third period, Stevens attached himself to the puck along the right boards near the corner of the rink. Between Stevens and goalie Don Beaupre stood Capitals captain Rod Langway, arguably the best defenseman in such a strategic situation. "Stevens didn't have any options other than a pass out," says Penguins vet eran Bryan Trottier. "I mean, he was pretty much trapped."

No way. Stevens bum-rushed Langway, forced his way to the crease, skedaddled around the transfixed Beaupre, and completed the perfect play by banking the puck off the far left post over the goal line. A more muscular goal has never been scored.

The Penguins front office negotiated one other deft move that paid double dividends. Just before midseason Patrick dispatched awkward defenseman Jim Kyte to Calgary for 32-year-old Czech Jiri Hrdina, although Jiri had played only 14 of the Flames' first 30 games and had but three assists. Hrdina became the ideal chaperone for his countryman, Jagr, but more importantly, when the Penguins needed a big goal in Game 7 of the opening round against New Jersey, Hrdina bedeviled the Devils by scoring two, including the series winner.

During the regular season Bowman remained the least obtrusive of the Three Penguiteers. His role was that of player evaluator, and he did that well. Once the playoffs began, however, Craig drew more heavily on Scotty's wisdom. During the Penguins' survival battle with the Devils, Bowman started by scouting the Rangers-Capitals series. When Washington conveniently disposed of the Rangers in six games. Scotty drove to New Jersey just in time to join the braintrust for Game 6 of the series, with Badger's boys trailing three games to two.

Whereas other coaches might have trouble accepting a Bowman's intrusion, Badger



The addition of Francis, an excellent two-way player, lifted the Penguins.

welcomed whatever input he could get from Scotty. "Bob was easy to work with," says Bowman. "He's an outgoing guy, and he gave me free rein. I tried to do for him what Toe Blake once did for me. When I coached the Canadiens, Blake [who once won five



Bowman: 'Nobody tried to look over anybody else's shoulder.'

straight Stanley Cups] was always around to give me the kind of input I needed. Having once been a coach, I knew my parameters with Bob. For both of us, it was a happy undertaking."

One of Bowman's best theories is "Use all your best in a crisis." That crisis developed in the opening round when Barrasso was injured and the Penguins entered Game 6 against New Jersey down three games to two and playing at the Meadowlands. Frank Pietrangelo started in goal for the Pens and immediately gave up a cheap goal, dropping his club down 1-0. Johnson got the message, and out of the chute flew the Penguins' best five-man unit. "No question," says Bowman. "We took over."

The "we" essentially was Lemieux and Stevens, who for a white-hot 10 minutes put on their capes and became Supermen on skates. In no time at all they perforated the Devils defense and had Pittsburgh ahead to stay. "Scotty was pleased that Badger listened and was just as pleased that the strategy worked," says a Bowman confidante. "You could see a smile on Scotty's face after Pittsburgh won that game. He felt a part of it, and he was."

So was Patrick, who had been like a nephew to Bowman since Scotty's first major league job in St. Louis in 1967, when Craig's father, Lynn, hired Scott to manage the new franchise. (Craig's grandfather, Lester, created the first Rangers dynasty in the late 1920s, and his Uncle Muzz—Lynn's brother—was both GM and coach of the Rangers. Obviously, the NHL bloodlines are pure.)





STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION (required by 39 u.S.C. 3685) 1A. Title of publication. Inside Sports. 1B. Publication No. 573-470, 2. Date of filing September 30, 1991; 3. Frequency of saue Monthly, 3A. No. of saues published annually 12, 3B. Annual subscription price: \$22,00. 4. Complete mailing address of known office of publication, 990 Grove Street. Evanston. Cook, 1t. 60201-4370, 8. Complete mailing address of the headquaters of general business offices of the publisher. Same address.

6. Full names and complete address of Publisher, Editor, and Managing Editor Publisher Norman Jacobs, 990 Grove St., Evanston. Cook 1. 60201-4370 Editor Michael K Herbert, same address. Managing Editor Vincent Aversano, same address.

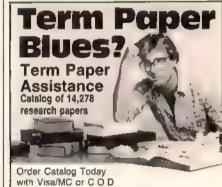
7 Öwner (if owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also, immediately thereunder, the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated lirm, its name and address as well as that of each individual, must be given. If the publication is published by a norprofit organization, its name and address must be stated.) Inside Sports, no., 990 Grove Street Evanston, IL 60201-4370 Century Publishing Company, same address. Norman Jacobs, same address, uddilit & Viotor Arnopolin, same address. John Kuenster, same address. John Kuenster, same address.

 Known bondholders, mortgagess, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities. None 9, Not applicable

ft). Extent and nature of circulation. Average number of copies of each issue during the preceding 12 months: A. Total number of copies of each issue during the preceding 12 months: A. Total number of copies (net press run) 1,010.327 8. Paid and/or requested circulation (1) sales through deafers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales. 194.449 (2) Mail subscription (paid and/or requested). 480.199 ¢. Tota paid and/or requested circulation: 674.638 D. Free distribution by mail carrier and other means, samples, comprimentary, and other free copies: 51.139 E. Tota, distribution 725,777 E. Copies not distributed (1). Office use leftover unaccounted, spoiled after printing 3.227 (2). Return from News Agents. 281,323 G. Total: 1.010,327.

Actual number of copies of single issue published nearest to filing date A. Total number of copies (net press run): 1,005 342 B. Paid and/or requested circulation (1) Sales through dealers and commers, street vendors, and counter sales 136,000 (2) Mail subscription (paid and/or requested) 487 395 C. Total paid and/or requested circulation: 623 395 D. Free distribution by mail, carrier or other means, samples, complimentary, and other free copies 45 185 E. Total distribution: 668 580 F. Copies and distributed (1) Office use, leftover unaccounted, sponed after printing: 19,396, (2) Return from news agents: 317 366 G. Yotal 1 005 342

I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete. (signed) Norman Jacobs, Publisher



Hot Line 1-800-351-0222 in CA (310) 477-8226 Mon-Fri., 10am-Spm (Pacific Time)

Or send \$2.00 with coupon below

Our 306-page catalog contains detailed descriptions of 14,278 research papers, a virtual library of information at your fingertips. Footnote and bibliographic pages are free Ordering is easy as picking up your phone. Let this valuable educational aid serve you throughout your college years.

Research Assistance also provides custom research and thesis assistance. Our staff of 75 professional writers, each writing in his field of expertise, can assist you with all your research

Save Time and Improve Your Grades!



RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

11322 Idaho Ave. • Suite 206-LT West Los Angeles, Calif 90025

Ple	iase rush my c	alalog End	losed is \$2	vdo of 90.	er postage
Na	ame				_
A	ddress				
Ci		State	,	Zìp	1

"Harry Sinden is my idol," says Patrick, referring to Boston's well-respected general manager. "I like the way he keeps the Bruins in the top four or six teams in the league all the time, the way he changes people and stays up there. Someday 20 years from now, I'd be happy if I could say I was the next Harry Sinden."

HEN PATRICK
took over the
Penguins early in
the 1989-90 season, Pittsburgh players were just
happy he wasn't Gene
Ubriaco or Tony Esposito,
the coach and general manager, respectively, who had
been constant targets of
player grumbling. Once, after Esposito traded Rod

Buskas, the Penguins mutinously showed up for the next practice wearing black armbands. That said it all for the Espo regime. Out went Tony and Gene, and in came Craig as 20 Penguins danced for joy in the dressing room. "I feel like I'm an 18-year-old kid again," said Coffey.

The Penguins were equally tickled about Bowman's addition because they understood that his input—along with Johnson's and Patrick's—would give the high command hockey acumen to match that of any general staff in the league. "Scotty," says hockey commentator Don Cherry, "knows more of what's going on in the league than 99% of the guys.

"He never forgets. You can bring up a player on St. Louis [in the late 1960s], and he could name the 12 guys on the ice—and who was where. And how many guys can say they've won five Stanley Cups?"

Bowman admits he could have taken earlier job offers, with either the Rangers or the Nordiques, but bowed to family considerations. He had settled permanently near Buffalo with his wife, Suella. They have five children, one of whom, David, 19, attends a school for the blind in Batavia, N.Y. "David has always been a strong consideration for me," says Bowman. "I didn't want to relocate, and when Craig offered the job he made it clear that I could be based at home. The job combined what I had been looking for, since I could do my own thing. What I didn't want was to work 24 hours a day, 365 days a year."

Duty called last October, however, and Scotty answered. Until then he had provided input for subtle and unsubtle Patrick moves that, step by step, enabled Pittsburgh to win



Johnson ruled the bench, but he profited from Bowman's playoff experience.

the NHL championship, including the Francis-Samuelsson deal and the following acquisitions:

- Trottier: The ex-Islander was a vital substitute for ailing Lemieux. In Game 6 of the Finals against Minnesota, Trots won the draw that led to Samuelsson's game-winning (and Cup-winning) shot.
- Jagr: The mammoth forward saved the Penguins as early as Game 2 of the opening round. Trailing one game to none, the Pens staggered into the overtime at the Igloo and were being clearly outplayed until Jagr scored a spectacular winner.
- Joe Mullen: After slowly recuperating from a neck injury, the former Flame came through with eight goals and nine assists for 17 playoff points.
- Roberts: The think tank decided to sign a defender the Blues had rated as washed-up. Roberts emerged as one of the league's steadiest backliners through the regular season and playoffs.

"All things considered," says Sinden, "the Samuelsson-Francis trade was the big move that turned the team up to the top of the league." Perhaps, but it was more than that. Badger coaxed a career year out of Recchi. No less significant was the fact that former rebels such as Coffey, Barrasso, and Lemieux found a high command they could respect.

The troika provided stability, and in the end it was Coffey's indomitable spirit—which drove him back into the playoffs despite a serious eye injury—Barrasso's clutch goaltending, and Lemieux's Smythe Trophy performance as the playoff MVP that irrevocably tilted the Cup in Pittsburgh's direction. Patrick must have figured

Bowman rated an award as well, because he did the unthinkable and gave Scott a full player's playoff share.

All signs pointed to an even more successful sequel in 1991-92 under the triumverate's guiding hands until the news that the irrepressible coach had suffered two brain tumors struck the Penguins with the force of a thunderclap. Because Johnson's prognosis was hazy, Patrick and Bowman conferred, with the result that the coaching reins were turned over to Scotty, the NHL's all-time winningest coach. However, make no mistake: He's keeping Badger's seat warm, not trying it on for size.

"When he asked me to take over for Bob, I didn't feel as if I was in any position to say no," says Bowman. "Being around Bob for a year was great. Like everyone else, he spilled over on me.

"It's Bob's team, and I'll try to preserve everything Bob did here. It's not like this team doesn't have a formula, I'm just here to guide the team along in Bob's absence."

Nevertheless, all hands agree that Johnson is irreplaceable both to the team and the troika. Because of the C-B-S network, the Penguins enjoyed a unique season in the hockey sun. They had a special chemistry that comes but rarely in a pro team's lifetime—if at all. "Without Badger behind the bench," says an NHL scout, "the Penguins may be a good team, but without him working with Scotty and Craig they'll never be the great team they were in 1991."

STAN FISCHLER doesn't run an NHL club, but his production might convince you that he has three heads. Stan contributed a piece on the Los Angeles Kings in December.









SPORTS **COSTACOS BROTHERS**









BASKETBALL/FANTASY

- Charles Barkley (Phinadelphia 76ers) NIGHTS OF THUNDER

 Rex Chapman (Charlotte Hornets) THE ST NG

 Kevin Duckworth, Jerome Karsey Buck Williams

 (Port and Tra Iblazers) REAL MEN WEAR BLACK

 Patrick Ewing (New York Krucks) MADISON SOUARE GUARDIAN

 Tim Hardaway (Golden State Warrlors) DIEHARD

 Kevin Johnson (Phoenix Suns) RISING SUN

 Magic Johnson (Los Angeles Lakers) MAGIC KINGDOM

 Magic Johnson, Wayne Gretzky

 (Los Angeles Lakers Los Angeles Kings) L. A STORY

 Michael Jordan (Chicago Bulls) SPACE, THE FINAL FRONT;ER

 Barnard King (Washington Bullets) CAP TAL OFFENSE

 Karl Malone (Utah Jazz) THE MAL, MAN

 David Robinson (San Antonio Spurs) TOWER OF POWER

 Brian Shaw, Reggie Lewis (Boston Certics) CHANGING OF THE GJARDS

BASEBALL/FANTASY

Wade Boggs (Red Sox) - OUT OF THIS WORLD
WIT Cark Kevin Mitchell, Malt Williams (San Francisco Giants) - G-FORCE
Mark Grace (Chicago Cubs) - GRACELAND
Matt Williams, Kevin Mitchell, Williclark
(San Francisco Giants) - G-FORCE
Mike Greenwell (Boston Red Sox) - GATOR TOUGH
Rickey Henderson (Oakland Ars) - THE MAN OF STEAL
Bollackson (Kansas City Royals) - BLACK & Blue
Kevin Michell (San Francisco Giants) - BAT MAN
Kirby Pudkett (Minnesota Twins) - THE WRECKING BALL
Tim Raines (Chicago White Sox) - ROCK OF AGES

FOOTBALL/FANTASY

Neal Anderson (Chicago Bears) - BEAR NECESSITY
Carl Banks (New York Giants) - SAFE DEPOSIT
Randa. Cunning han Pin ade phia Eagles) - THE FAGLE HAS LANDED
Eric Dickerson (Indianapolis Colts) - ROBOBACK
Bollackson (Los Angeles Raiders) - BLACK & BLUE
Berriek Kosar (Ceveland Browns) - Alf RAID
Howie Long (Los Angeles Raiders) - REAL MEN WEAR BLACK
Ronnie Jott (San Francisco Agers) - DESIGNATED HITTER
Don Majkowski (Green Bay Packers) - MAJIK MAN
Dan Marino (Miami Dolphins) - TROPICAL STORM
Jim McMahon (Philadelphia Eagles) - THE LAST REBELLION
Gary Clark, Art Monk & Ricky Sanders
(Washington Redskins) - THE POSSE
Warren Moon (Houston Diers) - MOONLIGHTING
Joe Montana (San Francisco 49ers) - SWEET SIXTEEN
Christian Okoye (Kansas City Chefs) - NIGER AN NIGHTMARE
Jerry Rice (San Francisco 49ers) - SWEET SIXTEEN
Christian Okoye (Kansas City Chefs) - NIGER AN NIGHTMARE
Jerry Rice (San Francisco 49ers) - PRIME TIME
Mike Singletary (Chicago Bears) - SAMURAI LINEBACKER
Chris Spielman (Detroit Lions) - KING OF THE BEASTS
Lawrence Taylor (New York Glans) - INTIMIDATION
Hersche Walker (Minnesota Vikings) - H-BOMB
Reggie White (Philadelphia Eagles) - MINISTER OF DEFENSE
Jarvis Williams & Louis Olive (Mam Dolphins) - B 2 BOMBERS
Ickey Woods (Gincinnati Bengals) - DIRTY DANCING

BASKETBALL/DOOR-SIZE ACTION

- Charles Barkley (Phi adeiphla 76ers)
 Larry Bird (Boston Cellus)
 Muggsy Bogues (Charlotte Hornets)
 Tony Campbel (Minnesota Timberwolves)
 Tom Chambers (Phoenix Suns)
 Rex Chapman (Charlotte Hornets)
 Cyde Drexler II (Portrand Trail Blazers)
 Sean Elliott (San Antonio Spurs)
 Patr ck Ewing (New York Knicks)
 Mark Jackson (New York Knicks)
 Kevin Johnson II (Los Angeles Lakers)
 Michael Jordan II/White Jactorn (Chicago Bulls)
 Michael Jordan IV/Red Uniform (Chicago Bulls)
 Kurl Ma one (Utan Jazz)

- Michael Jordan WRed Uniform (Chicago Karl Ma one (Utah Jazz)
 Akeem Olajuwon (Houston Rockets)
 Scottle Pippen (Chicago Bulis)
 J R Reid (Charlotte Hornets)
 Mitch Richmond (Golden State Warriors)
 David Robinson II (San Antonio Spurs)
 Dennis Rodman (Detroit Pistons)
 John Stockton (Utah Jazz)
 Dominique Wikins II (Atlanta Hawks)
 James Worthy (Los Angeles Lakers)

BASEBALL/ACTION-CAPTION

BASEDALL/ACTION-CAPTION

Sandy Alomar Jr. (Cleveland Indians) - ON THE WARPATH
Bobby Bonilla (Pittsburgh Pirates) - BOBBY BO
Jose Canseco (Oakland A's) - BASH & DASH
Roger Clemens (Boston Red Sox) - ROCKET
W II Clark (San Francisco Giants) - THR LLER
Eric Davis (Clinc math Reds) - THE HIT MAN
Lenny Dykstra (Ph ladelpha Phillies) - NAILS
Dennis Eckersley (Oak and A 8) - CY OF RELIEF
Cedil Fielder (Detroit Tigers) - LONG DISTANCE OPERATOR
Can ton Fisk (White Sox) - IRON FISK
Andres Galarraga (Montreal Expos) - THE BIG CAT
Dwight Gooden (New York Mets) - DOC
Tom Gordon (Kansas City Royals) - FLASH
Ken Griffey Jr. (Seattle Mariners) - THE GOODBYE KID
Kelly Gruber (Toronto Blue Jays) - HOT CORNER
Orel Hershiser (Los Angeles Dodgers) - BULDOG
Gregg Jefferies (New York Mets) - HIT PARADE
Howard Johnson (New York Mets) - HIT PARADE
Howard Johnson (New York Mets) - HOJO
Dave Justice (Atlanta Braves) - CHIEF JUST CE
Barry Larkin (Cincinnat Reds) - REO HOT
Keyn Maas (New York Yankees) - THE BABY BOMBER
Mark McGwire (Oakland A 8) - BIG MAC
Keyn Mass (New York Yankees) - THE BABY BOMBER
Mark McGwire (Oakland A 8) - BIG MAC
Keyn Mather (Darbing Couls) - HYNN
Steve Sax (New York Yankees) - TEXAS HEAT
Chris Sabo (Cincinnat Reds) - SABO
Ryne Sandberg (Chicago Cubs) - RYNO
Steve Sax (New York Yankees) - SAX APPEAL
Darryl Strawberry (Los Angeles Dodgers) SLDDEN IMPACT
Ozzie Smith (St. Louis Cardinals) - THE WIZARD
Andy Van Slyke (Pittsburgh Pirates) - SLICK

HOCKEY/FANTASY

- ☐ Wayne Gretzky (Los Angeles Kings) WAYNE S WORLD
 ☐ Wayne Gretzky Magic Johnson
 (Los Angeles Kings, Los Angeles Lakers) LA STORY
 Brett Hul (SL Los Silves) THE GOLDEN BRETT
 ☐ Luc Robitai le (Los Angeles Kings) COOL HAND LUC

Sports Locker Room • PO Box 2307 • Rohnert Park, CA 94928 I've enclosed \$ posters (Plus \$3.00 for postage and handling) Total \$ (Calif. residents add 6.25 % sales tax.) Money order Visa Mastercard Am. Ex. Check Account # Exp. date Address, City



MAIL TO: Sports Locker Room • PO Box 2307, Dept. IS • Rohnert Park, (A 94928 🛨 24 hour phone service available (707) 584-1290

NUMBERS

FAMILIARITY BREEDS CONTEMPT

Among divisiona, rivals in the NHL, "to know him is to love him" definitely does not hold true. In a recap of the 1990-91 season's most fight filled games, eight of the top 10 bouts involved divisional matchaps. A Patrick Division battle in early February

Date	Teams-Site	PIM	Breakdown	Division?
z. 10/91	Ph lade phia Washington	294	147-147	Yes
	St. Louis Chicage	280	120-160	Yes
3/2/91	Winnipeg-Los Angeles	244	142-102	Yes
12/27/90	Calgary-Edmonton	227	137-110	Yes
3/31/91	Hartford-Boston	210	118-92	Yes

between the Philadelphia Flyers and the Washington Capita.s led the way; each team logged 147 penalty minutes for a season single-game high of 294. Listed below are the highest single-game penalty minute totals for 1990-91.

Date	Teams-Site	PIM	Breakdown	Division?
3/23/91	Calgary-Los Angeles	. 196	100-96	Yes
1/25/91	St Louis Detroit .	176	74 102	Yes
3/14/91	Chicago-Los Angeles		105-65	No
3/16/91	Philadelphia-Washington	170	83-87	Yes
10/19/90	Boston-Edmonton	165	77-88	No
	Grabowski			

DON'T BE SHY, GUYS

It's no secret that some NBA players shoot more than others, and it's probably no surprise that Chicago's Michael Jordan attempted the most shots during the 1990-91 season. However, total attempts is only one way to measure the willingness to shoot. A more accurate method is to calculate a player's average of shots taken per 48 minutes on the floot, or the equivalent of a standard game. By that measure, Denver's Ciris Jackson is voted player most likely to let it. By Jackson launched 32 2 shots per 18 minutes in 1990-91, MJ, by contrast, finished four that 29.1. Listed below are the 10 most willing shooters of 1990-91, minutanin of 500 minutes).

Player, Team	Mans.	FGA	FG	FG Pct.	Atts. 48 mins
Chr.s Jackson, Nuggets	1,505	1.009	417	41.3	32.2
Bernard King Bullets	2,401	1,511	713	47 ∠	30.2
Michael Adams, Naggets	2,346	1 421	560	.39 4	29 1
Michael Jordan, Bulls , ,	3,034	1,837	996,	53.9	29 1
Walter Davis Tra I Blazers	1,483	862	403	46.8	27.9
Cedr Cebr los Sans	730	419	204	48.7	27.6
Gerald Glass. Tip berwolves	006	340	149	44.8	26.9
Or anda Woolridge Nuggets .	1,823	983	490	49.8	25.9
Eddie Johnson, SuperSomes	2,085	1,122	543	48.4	25.8
Ricky Pierce, SuperSonics	2,167	1,156	561	48.5	25 ti

Of course, there also are players who — whether for lack of inclination or apportunity, or both—take a shot once in a blue moon. For example, the Suns' Ed Nealy put up just 97 shots last season' he was the only NBA player with more than 500 minutes and fewer than 100 attempts. However, Nealy falls all the way to 10th on the All-Bashful team. Charles Jones of the Bullets averaged just four field goal attempts for every 48 minutes on the court. Listed below are the most reluctant shooters of 1990-91 (minimum of 500 minutes).

Player, Team	Mins.	FGA	FG	FG Pet.	Atts:/48 mins.
Charles Jones, Bullets	1 499	124	67	54.0	4.0
Manute Bol, 76ers .	1 522	164	65	39 6	5.2
Mark Eaton, Jazz	2,580	292	169	57.9	5.2
Larry Smith, Rockets .	1 923	263	128	48.7	6.5
Greg Kite, Magic	4,225	338	166	19.1	7.3
Mark Acres, Magic	.1.313	214	109	50.9	7.8
Anorew Lang Suns	1 152	189	109	57.7	7.9
David Greenwood, Spars	1.018	169	85	50.3	8.0
Jon Koncok, Hawks	1,931	321	140	43.6	8 ()
Ed Nea y Suns , By Philip Mencely	,573	97	45	46.4	8 1

TOP-HEAVY ATTACKS

Most NBA teams will have five players scoring in double figures in a given season. (To be considered a double-figure scorer, a player must average at least 10 points per game and play in at least path of his team's games.) In fact is nee the 24 second clock was introduced in the 1954-55 season only 28 teams have had three or fewer players that averaged in double figures. Surprisingly, though, halt of those teams posted winning records despite their lack of scoring balance, and one—the 1990-91 Chicago Bulls—captured the NBA title. Listed below are those 14 "unbalanced" winners.

Season Team	Record	Players (Points Per Game)
1958 59 St. Lotus Hawks		Bob Pettit (29.2), Chiff Hagan (23.7), and Clyde Lovellette (14.4)
1959-60 St. Louis Hawks	46.26	Bob Pettit (26-1), Cliff Hagan (24-8), and Clyde Lovellette (20.8)
1976-77 Los Angeles Lakers	53-29	Karcem Abdu, Jabbar (26-2), Cazzie Russell (16.4), and Lucius Allen (14-6)
1976-77 Golden State Warriors	46-36	Rick Barry 21 6), Phi Smith (19 0), and Jamaal Wilkes (17 7)
1976-77 Denver Nuggets	50-32	David Thompson (25.9), Dan Issel (22.3), and Bobby Jones (15.1)
1977-78 San Antonio Spurs	5-36	George Gervin (27-2), Larry Kenon (20-6), and Buly Paultz (15.8)
1978-79 Phoenix Suns	50-32	Pau Westphal (24-1), Walter Davis (23.6), and Alvan Adams (17.8)
1979-80 Atlanta Hawks	56-32	John Drew (19.5), Eddie Johnson (18.5), and Dan Roundfield (16.5)
1982 83 New York Knicks	.44.38	Bernard King (21.9), Bill Cartwright (15.7), and Sly Williams (11.9)
1982 83 Denver Nuggets	.45-37	Alex English (28.4), Kiki Vandeweghe (26.7), and Dan Issel 21 6
1987-88 Seattle SuperSonics	.44-38	Date Ellis (25.8), Xavier McDaniel (21.4), and Tom Chambers (20.4)
1987 58 Chicago Bulls	.50-32	Michael Jordan (35.0), Charles Oakley (12.4), and Dave Corzine (10.1)
1989-90 Utah Jazz	.55-27	Karl Malone (31-0), John Stockton (17.2), and Thurl Bailey (14.2)
1990-91 Chicago Bulls .	61-21	Michael Jordan (31.2), Scottle Pippen (17.8), and Horace Grant (12.8)
By Greg Thomas		

CROWDED AIR SPACE

In the 15 years after the NFL began keeping statistical records in 1932, the single-season passing yardage mark fell six times, often by substantial amounts. In 1947 the Washington Redskins' "Stinging' Sammy" Baugh topped the previous standard by a whopping 31.2% and that yardage record stood for another 13 seasons. Six other passers have surpassed Baugh's mark in the 43 years since then, but only Dan Marino's 5,084-yard effort for the Miam Dolphins in 1984 came close to matching the magnitude of Baugh's feat. Listed below is the evolution of the NFL's single-season passing yardage record and the percentage of increase of each new mark.

			Pct. of
Year Player, Tear	m	Yds. li	ncrease
1932 Arnie Herbei	, Packers	6.39	_
1933 Harry Newm	ian, Giants	973	34.3
1936 Arnie Herbei	r Packers	1,239	21.5
1940 Sammy Baug	h, Redskurs	1 367	9.4
1941 Cecil Isbell,	Packers	1,479	7.6
1942 Ceci Isbe I, I	Packers	2,621	26.8
1947 Sammy Baug	h, Redskins	2 938	31.2
1960 Jack Kemp, C	hargers	Ja 18*	2.6
1961 George Bland	da, Ö ers 🕠	3,330*	9.4
1967 Sonny Jurger	sen Redskins	3 747	11.1
1979 Dan Fouts, C	hargers .	4 082	8.2
1980 Brian Sipe, E	rowns	4 1 32	1.2
1984 Dan Marino,	Dolphins	5.084	18.7
*Compiled in the Ai		League	
By John Grabowski			

PLAYOFF PANSIES

Talk about letting the air out of the balloon. During the 1990-91 season the Houston Rockets set a club record with 52 victories. Nevertheless, they were swept in the first round of postseason competition, losing three straight to the Los Angeles Lakers.

There have been 10 teams in NBA history that won better than 60% of their regular-season contests but could not manage to win a single game in the playoffs. The all-time winners—or losers—were the Rochester Royals of 1949-50, who won at a 75% clip during the regular season but dropped two and disappeared in the playoffs. Listed below are the NBA's winningest losers.

6	Т	Regular- Season		layoff
	Team	Record	rct, r	tecord
1949-50	Rochester Royals .	51-17	75 0	0-2
1968-69	Baltimore Builets	57 25	69 5	0-4
1971 72	Chicago Bulls	57-25	69 5	0-4
1952-53	Syracuse Nationals	47 24	66 2	0.2
1990-91	Houston Rockets	52-30	63 4	0-3
1948 49	Chicago Stags	38-22	63 3	0-2
1988-89	Utah Jazz	51.31	62 2	0-3
1953 54	New York Knicks .	44-28	611	0-4
1986 81	New York Knicks	. 50.32	61 0	0.2
1950 1	Philadelphia Warriors	40-26	6 00	0-2
By Greg	Thomas			

78

All the graphics, all the action, all the stats!



Tony Le Russa's Unimate Baseal comes with the stats of yesteryears legendary superstars. You can also enter the numbers for any profeam — or even those on your local league Choose to play a game with top notch areads

noten arcane action of let the compute olay through a 162-gam season in tew flours!

batting 14 fielding and 44 Mehrue Megaries Legices

You make

EPPS BUCKSHOT SPORTS Wilson //izind

TO ORDER: Visit your retailer
VISA/MC orders: call 1-800-245-4
Canada). By mail, send check or mole.
Electronic Arts. P.O. Box 7530, San Mateo, CA
94403. To receive SSI's complete
product catalog, send \$1.00
to: SSI, 675. Almanor.
Ave., Suite 201
Sunnyvale
CA 94006.

सत्तर्वतं धार्च

surtares. *Anglestican*e



SEST

STRATEGIC SIMULATIONS, INC.



Watch for upcoming Data Disks



THE GOOD DOCTOR

How did the U.S. Olympic Committee go about replacing Robert Helmick as president?

W.H., DES MOINES

They used the Helmick maneuver.

Norm Charlton claims he hit Mike Scioscia with a pitch on purpose. Did you approve of Charlton being suspended?

T.L., FULLERTON, CALIF

I would approve of Charlton being suspended in a dunking booth at a carnival, with Scioscia getting nine balls for a quarter.

Hockey is the hottest thing in Florida these days, and no doubt the team will become more popular than those football playing fools, the Bucs. But whose idea was it to call this team the Tampa Bay Lightning? What would you have named them?

S.S., MABLETON, GA

The Tampa Bay Pucks.

Dan Patrick is my favorite sportscaster on ESPN, especially when he says "Gone!" after a home run. Is he one of your favorites, too?

B.L., LEESBURG, VA.

Usually, yes. Tragically for Dan, however, this "Gone!" thing has gone to his head. He goes home at night, eats dinner, cleans his plate, and says, "Gone!" He takes a shower, watches the water go down the basin, and says, "Gone!" He mows the lawn, looks at the blades of grass disappearing, and says, "Gone!" Years ago, it was this very same bedside manner with terminally ill patients that led to Dan's leaving med school.

I siah Thomas and Bill Laimbeer were unhappy at being excluded when the U.S. Olympic men's basketball squad originally was announced. Why weren't they selected?

J.M., McCANDLESS, PA.

Thomas was left off the team, sources say, because of his strained relationship with Michael Jordan. Laimbeer was left off the team, sources say, because he is Bill Laimbeer.

Didn't you think those anti-celebration rules in the National Football League got to be a little ridiculous?

P.T., OLNEY, MD.

You bet, particularly when the NFL demanded five-yard penalties be called for the following: Shaking hands; giving high fives; giving low fives; giving high threes; saying, "Yay!"; blowing a kiss to your wife; telling a teammate, "Nice tackle"; crushing a paper cup after drinking some Gatorade; throwing a football into the stands; throwing a football at your wife; smiling with your teeth showing; mentioning the name of the losing team in an interview; and having the gall to say to an opponent: "Have a nice day."

San Jose Sharks? What does anybody know about ice hockey in San Jose, man?

KH, KENSINGTON, CONN.

They know enough that they'll probably win a Stanley Cup before the Los Angeles Kings ever do.

Fidel Castro doing the wave was just about the funniest thing I have ever seen at a sports event. How about you?

P.H., IOWA CITY, IOWA

Mmmm. I would have to vote for Queen Elizabeth shaving "England" into her scalp at the World Cup soccer tournament.

Ruffian, the late, great filly, is the subject of a very compelling best-selling book. Have the publishers been pleased with the book's popularity?

W.N., NASHUA, N.H.

Sure have. And a special thanks goes out to Ruffian's opponent in the great match race, Foolish Pleasure, whose appearances on the "Today" show with Bryant Gumbel boosted book sales remarkably. Foolish will be doing Jay Leno a week from Wednesday and will be signing racing forms at an upcoming memorabilia show in Kentucky.

Colorado is getting big-league baseball at last. How do you think the Rockies will do in their first season?

M M., DELLWOOD, MO.

In the time-tested tradition of teams from Colorado, the Rockies probably will go all the way to the World Series, then get pounded.

A ll of us out-of-state Orioles fans want you to give us the lowdown on that new stadium they're building in Baltimore. What's it supposed to be called?

C.R., WOODFIELD, S.C.

Fans will vote on the following suggestions: Camden Yards, Babe Ruth Park, the Birdhouse, Robby's Roost, the Weaverdome, the Oriole Cookie, the House That Ruth Lived

Near, Bob Irsay Memorial Park, the New Place Where Our Team Plays, the O's Zone, Maryland Square Garden, and—in honor of the nearby commander-in-chief—The Prez Ravine.

G ive a little publicity to Harry Gant, will you? Gant totally dominated last year's Winston Cup series.

J.D., ANNISTON, ALA.

I don't pretend to know much about autoracing, but I guess the most amazing thing about Gant to me was how he was able to drive so well and still hit all those homers for the Braves.

Yankees management insisted last season that Don Mattingly, a 30-year-old man with several seasons in the majors, get a haircut. Pretty foolish, eh?

G.M., EDWARDSVILLE, ILL.

On the contrary, Mattingly was the one making a fool of himself, tripping on his hair when he ran the bases, letting it flow down to his ankles that way, walking around looking like Bon Jovi, combing it with a pine-tar rag. Disgusting.

Quebec had a whole heap of trouble signing that Lindros kid to play hockey. What was his problem?

M.B., MANDAN, N.D.

The kid saw what happened to Montreal's baseball stadium. He refused to sign with any team in Quebec until somebody inspected the roof.

Bo Jackson made a big impression in his late-season appearance with the Chicago White Sox. But tell me: Is it true Bo is doing advertisements now for a store that sells white socks?

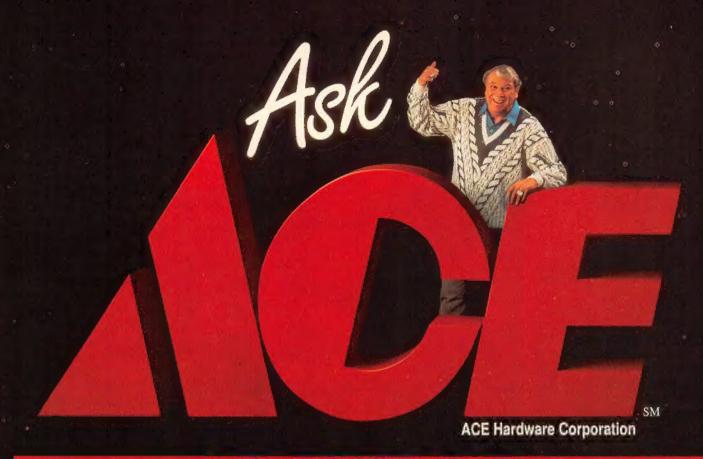
J.T., ORONO, MAINE

Of course. Bo knows hose.

Before his last fight Mike Tyson worked on his jab, his uppercut, his left hook, and his right cross. What would you like to see Tyson do with his hands?

D.A., LEAVENWORTH, KAN.
Keep them to himself.

In a fever to know what really goes on in the world of sports? Will you feel awful until you find out? Send for a diagnosis to: The Good Doctor, 990 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201—then wait patiently.



ACE SPORTS QUIZ

TUNE IN DAILY, 7 DAYS A WEEK ON MAJOR RADIO STATIONS NATIONWIDE, INCLUDING:

ALEX CITY About 1 One	(VCH.6 (VCP)) (VCHC) (VCHC) (VCHC)	108A	NUMBER OF STREET
TOTAL AND	9977101	Man Publichers Man Dicty Commission	REINI PROD
DON/GOMENTY	WAY Y	0948 006A	ENGS EVEN
	40511-1		N.W. (P)
Ac Arosa Facilitation		KARP AT	
	Anthropida	TOPENA SAIDA SAIDA	WHITE I
Alternation		1.64 (726)	PEN.
Administração Principal Agrae VIAC (SCIM	K(N)	ASI INTA	pills.
	M300	AND THE PARTY OF T	
MINAGA PT DATH MT HOME		AND THE SAME OF TH	WALK
FT DEFTH	#7179 E20E2	PATE LIALS DOLEN	WYL #
MY HOME	NATZ PM	1 de amondo	
CAL POPPER AND STALLEY INFORMATION INFORMA		ALE LANDONS REW COLLEGE	KT1/0
VIANT ANTTEN	#3711 #3,70%	RESPONDENTS	K.Y1.C:
HARCHURAL D	F30793		
FIRST	e/309 e/0/16 f fsl	FORTILAND	WHEN ARREST
LAKE HIABELCA	e led)		decin most m
184K 59/105		GOSTYLAND)	L-Paul
LOS MANGELLES	e Miles en 1911 FM en 1911 en 1917 en 1914	the parties frequents of additional parties of the addition	May inc with Way in
DEPENDATIONA	F0500	A R MARKETT HAS PLANTED	WILLIAM LAND
PASO REMARKS	portio.	ODEAN OTTY	(Asytti)
Desir Ballery	William .	DANGER CHIEF THE	
SAL HARRINGS	prilitate	MASSACHUSE 195 BOSTON	WEEL
Abi in (miste)		STREET STREET	950 F T
SAN FRANCISCO	Mary away	Summer of the	WSEVE
Sell / A Medito	Width.	Universe	
503 9990		SATILE FREE W STANDARD ST STANDARD ST STANDARD ST	VVID- 16 VVID- 17 VSA 1.2 VSA 1.2
SID, YARIS (ARSE) VIII C VALLEY	selected to	DEARLAND	William
APRICA ANTTEA	×969:	DE TREST	WALE
CIR GRADIS		CHANG PROPERTY CHANGE PROPERTY CONTROL OF THE CONTROL CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF T	
CAMPAN AND TON DAMA AND TON PADO OF MANA	HONE HEAD	DESIGNATION	WARD
DOMEN	MYDS ASSESS	HIGH MOUNTAIN	1/2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
PARTOSO IRRUNCIA	WINCOM WILLIAM	GALAMA (TO)	17.50
PORTOLO	POST.	PERCENT CAY	63116
		TAIA TITE MARKS	W. C.W
MYLEGRIDA MALACHDALA FORESE MYLEGRIDA MYLEGRID	VitCat	TRAYURE CITY	MATCH.
KNYTHING GOVERNMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	VIACO	Make BOTA	
****	THE STATE OF	MINN BOTA BRANKIED	WAR
NAME OF CONTROLLERS		Many Alia Many Aria Hast Pana Pit (1997) Aria Pana Pit Aria Stati yahin fah	W///Y #/(cil w/c.il) #/#// #/#//
MAGERIS HOWELFLAMINIUS	WAY AMEM	MINNEAPERITATE PAIR	MCT IO
Of LAWARI		POST DESCRIPTION	ALCO DE
	Years of	Yaham fan	NV WELL
	SALIN Y	Addition asty	MANAGES
DUSTON		On a many	
DAYTONA DEALER	(VILMS)	AAC 9150 92	WHEE
PLEASURE CONTROL (I) ALD IN I MILY PERSON IN INCIDENCE OF THE PERSON IN INCIDENCE OF T	Within Walter	AACRES 22 LAURI LEVATE SIQUIS 2011 FEARS	ATTI O
F1 (**: 0) F1 (**: 62.0) F1 (**: 62.0) F2 (**: 62.0) F3 (**: 62.0) F	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	CARCORO	
1.A 1011.1.0	HAND A PAR HAND A PAR		WUND
LARS LARD	40.00	Marchine Crimit of Crimit of South of	
45 chi	YAT JUNE	EAST GREATER ARRADIC WIL	KER
BARAN I SANSININ IN ANTI- BARAN I SANSININ NI ANTI- MAN I SANSINI ANTI-	91114.7 19174.15	CHOLLIS	NAME OF THE PERSON OF T
GARAGED A MIAER MISCH	ACADITICAS V	AMEAN CITY	WALKS.
WE SET THAT AN AREA SET	- parelies	ST JOSEPH	30'00
SH INFELIA		ASSESSED TO THE SECOND	WATER WATER
ATTACHES ATTACHES ATTACHES COLUMNIS EF VALIA ELEPANIS	Van nira	Anatomyte Land	RSLG
Assignity I 6	fire fire fire fire fire man state what		
COLUMN II	William Assets	Miller Assa Joseph Marke Jim Art & Astub	Walkers
CE VALLEY	Marine and an	Ills Mr. Made	KILIL
ESCH REPORTS IN	MANUA YOU II ALL MANUA YOU II ALL MANUA YOU II ALL	DOM AT FALLS	FAAR FAIR MAPM
MAAT II ZI WAAT II ZI	WHILE	HELENA	APPLIE VINDAM
alunta na	MIDE	TOP LINES MAY BE SETTY TOP TOP Y YOUR BESTON	EATI.
HAVAN		VALUE A 11524	NUMBER OF STREET
REALACTED	изур		
MAN WILLIA	HI3ASI	Hitala Isa	editors.
	HIND WAY U	at trapital	NEGW.
r[iden's (divisi		PDAY/III	
(ii)/ist	RIDE	ELECT ELECTRICAL ENTRES	KI LY IAJ
(Light) E. V CLANGE FALL S 1 Exposition 1350 Chip	HEATEN TOE	A 6N of Sec.	NILLY ING
1 5 100 5 1 5 10 4	mail.e	At les	FIGURE STATE
1350/3109	MAYAL MAJIY		
Fronty EAGLS	MJUNY	M AMERICAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	Trans.
nampy -			KHTK
CHARDADTON AND CITY	WZPO	THE WASHINGTON	
STRANDARD	MITTING	REF AN HOLD THE SAME K.	WC70
ENERGY DE LANGUE	WII)SH		197114
(sange)	MIN	REWATERED.	
DE BALB HIGGS BY SHED	WESTERNOON	ALM ME ACIO	KON0 KN1
GAST THE PAGE	WGIL	YAOG	F.F.) T
CACHE SECONDE	WALL IN	GENERAL STATES	
CHAMPAIGE FOR AND AND TO SERVED DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVED GRAPH TO SERVED GRAP	WIN WAS IN WAS I	HI WY YORK ALIBRAY SICKEDNITOY ALIBRASIA 9.4 TO	1912906
	WEST WEST VCVS	Authorit	WATER WATER WATER WATER WATER
I-WALIDIE .	MCAS.	MACHINE DE MINISTER	WAUHTTOIN
PE GRIA		BUTTAL CODACRA FALLS	MILLIAMAN
PER CHARGE ILLO	ACAA		
SUBSTRUCTURED INCOME.		CATSOLL	WCEL
SUBSTRUCTURED INCOME.	WEST	DATION DISTANT CONTRACTOR DISTANT CONTRACTOR O ATTORIX	100 Ltd
PLONA STREET OF TO ILCOMPANA ESTANGE SEE THE WAY TO SEE THE WAY TO	WITTER WITTER WITTER	CATTAIL VI April VI Stretch VI Stretch	SALE OF
PLONA STREET OF TO ILCOMPANA ESTANGE SEE THE WAY TO SEE THE WAY TO	WITTER WITTER WITTER	C A T (M) () () () () () () () () (SALE OF
PLOTES STREET LO HERAMA EQUARBUR FF WAYER SAFE TREETS SAFE TREETS SAFE TREETS	Well-file Well-file Well-file Well-file Well-file	C & PORTLE ST Agrica ST STIR! () THERE A SEL WARRING FEL UP WITHIN	SALE OF
PLONA STREET, D ILCHAMA COLUMBUS FT WAYES COSTERNIS AND	WITTER WITTER WITTER	CATION OF THE STATE OF THE STAT	WE ALL WALLS WALLS WALLS WALLS WALLS WALLS WALLS

Grynfythyn i fi	AMINITY &
STRUCTURE	Marin As Marin As
TECHNICIDES A	Western
Unit After Mile	NAMES OF
Constitution of the consti	PA14 of
TO THE PART OF T	
Marie ner Lan	Mannin.
CHARLESTE	Mary.
EAVESTEVANTE	VALUE VALUE VALUE
GIRNA N BERNAMA	Vern v
A SUPERIOR OF STREET	WHI WO WILD
photography and the control of the c	WM PN WOO
NACO HE AD	
hall six is my	With
EPHOLE POST	Wick
INDECTY DAS OFF BUSINESS BUSINESS (JAMES OF STATE (JAMES OF STATE AD UNIVERSAL OF STATE (JAMES OF STATE JAMES OF STATE (JAMES	
HORETH DANOYA	
BENEAR	635CA
BUSDANK.	NU07
CHEKNOTON	8007 8007 816.00 53.15 87.00
DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	56.05
Construction of the Construction	P.O. C472
Control of Control	#1181G
Cabat S. Till (was)	
Litrarit	80 (H)) 80 (H))
VALUET DIFT	51.00
1.0001.00	
(SARY	
DELL'EPIGRE wid	940.6
CIPRICINATTI	NA 14
OLEVELAND	Witne
COLUMBAS	V/HIVE
CIATTON	WHITE
EAST ONE BUILD	200.04
Position Ave	Na od
Communication of the communica	SVDF VIII SYNATINA SYNAATIN
MANUFACTOR	10.00 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
LAND W.	STREET, AVAILANT
MENDER CONTROL	SAME TANKE
HEAV COURT COM	SANATA BARRAY
NON-RECOGNIZATION	WYWE ASSESSMENT
- Contract Course	**1500
CREATIONS AND PRICE AND PRICE	
ADDRESS.	EVEZ:
1.600 (1.0)	#11/WO
FE HELENY	F YAZ F WAD F WAD F TON F TON
CHILBROOM CPTY	estan.
PALIS STREAM Y	FOR PUBLICIS
STANSFILE	*0.00
DASA	KURGIRAN
OREGON	
iji,inras	45/5/21
EUSIONE .	4 LUUA
Distribution	NO. OF LAND
(((((((((((((((((((elisty elisty elisty elisty
TOTAL CONTROL	4000
MATERIAL LIANCE	
as defect to rector	Winds part stake of water in water in water in water in ca. An part take transport water in can in the case of the case of the the case of the case
PL AGOUR	Manage Manage M
COMMY.	WANT II
COLUMNS PURSE.	AVERILL
Teaming delicity	WITHIN
16.16/10/5/11/0	125 AH
VARIE	900 P.A.
LANGASTER	(\$W/(E(K))
ARADVILLE	1975/559
AULTON	MANTE
PROPERTY NAME OF PERSONS	SOLVE STATE
POPET LAND, PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AND PROPERTY OF THE POPET AND PROPETTY OF THE POPET AND PROPETTY OF THE POPETTY OF THE PO	CONOIN
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
HE ATOMOS	MARKET STATES
STATE CONTENTS	STATE OF THE PARTY
Direct Marrier to	SATE AND ADDRESS
WELL BROWN	General P
WE AT E-DADING SATISFACE	March Molding Avel to very and
Athre of Michalle	2021213
Atlun	MEET
ADERSE PRIANCE PE	
AMIDAGAMIN PT	WARG.
monthly makes out	
SOUTH CARRYPA	
POLITO PARITURA PER LIMBIA	WYOC.
CALL CARRYS CAR (WAR) S CAR (WAR) S	WE DE
SALE SARES IN CONTRACT OF SALES OF SALE	Account And Co.
POLITO PARPA INA CTO (MANA (SOI PORMI) I DIANTANDONIO	WYZDC WYZDD WYZDD
WALHAULA	WYDC WEST WORLD WGOG
WALHAULA	WGOG WGOG
WALHAULA	WGOG WGOG
WALHAULA	WGOG WGOG
SOUTH BANDTA ALE SIGNIT IN IN I	WYDD WEST WOOG WGM WSFK 4550
SOUTH BANDTA ALE SIGNIT IN IN I	WGOG WGOG
SOUTH BANDTA ALE SIGNIT IN IN I	WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD
SOUTH BANDTA ALE SIGNIT IN IN I	WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD
SOUTH BANDTA ALE SIGNIT IN IN I	WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD
SOUTH BANDTA ALE SIGNIT IN IN I	WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD
SOUTH DISPOTA AMERICAN POLICE TO TOTAL PAGE AND CHAPTONIC AND	WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD WOOD
SOUTH DANSTA AUE (15-0) In July 19 Jul	WGOG WGOG
SOUTH DANSTA AUE (15-0) In July 19 Jul	WORLD WORLD WOOD WORLD W
SOLTIO FORMATIA RESIDENTE RESID	We on which was a second with the way of the
SOLTIO FORMATIA RESIDENTE RESID	We on which was a second with the way of the
SOLTIO FORMATIA RESIDENTE RESID	We graph Washing Washi
SOLTIO FORMATIA RESIDENTE RESID	We graph Washing Washi
SOLTIO FORMATIA RESIDENTE RESID	We graph Washing Washi
SOLTIO FORMATIA RESIDENTE RESID	We gray Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash
SOLTIO FORMATIA RESIDENTE RESID	We graph Washington
SOLTIO FORMATIA RESIDENTE RESID	We gray Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash Wash
SOUTH DANSTA AUE (15-0) In July 19 Jul	We graph Washing Washi

IONS NAT	IONW
HOUSTON (TOMBALL)	*SEV
ALICE OF SERVICE STATE	WILL SHAP
Line and working a	A110
THE WASHINGTON OF THE PARTY OF	e111.30.0
AU ALL Dayler repair	FIRM
pos so Agen, elec	mir M
COUNTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	ac165
FR VIEW FOM	- 1 VI
TOMAN AND TOMANS	VA II
SCALING SPRINGS	W2017
Di vatro atia	m 5.0
TYLER	# TOD
WACO	etero.
WICHTAFALCE	+070
STAR	The same
HANAII	FEAR.
LOGAN	estin)
MARIN	*2(T)
SALF LAKE CIFF	MOMENTARIII
ST DATES	PROPERTY.
ST IMPERSE	RIGHT
VI FOW IN P.	
mill) endi-	901938
NY ALBANS	20202011
41.30.00	
MINISTER AND STATES	
ST. BESMAS	WEST
MINISTRA	reference.
DESIGNATION OF	April 1
BOARDON	Manual
SOUTH BOYSTON	200.5
CHORLINAWAYAL BORES	ACARDA.
EURO (Oddinoval) PONCO	15-117
WASHINGTON	
Alterage is to	MAYAMA DYACH
Charlette (NC)	10.000

-, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1144
LIPPONATA	W101.6
SEATDECTADOMA	4846
TIP SETIES	88.700
Mr. Not. Inc.	p. (15)
TAPINA	Market
WE I I SHITING	
16 BETTATO TONGATORS AND	WATER.
WAS ELVED	NOVA.
STELEGO MODELE	60°CV
B. 4400 - 1110	0.00
MATERIAL MAT	
APPLICATION DEBINGS IN	Wilderstall
BIDGOT .	rest
DUIMAD.	PROLES AMOUNT
CAUCIAIPE	PH IAC
GREEN BAY	William
HA DROOM:	MALA.
MACHINE	WERK
OCOVER	W0000
PURVER.	- WAR
b) WYCHAUTON	WHAT
PRICALAMO E E NOTE O	WHEN
SAUK DISMITY	Newspapers.
(STANIAN)	WITHING
AND STYPESON	May 2
WWW.	
CASEST	M.TYSTE
CVICYENNE	4.000
CHEYEANE	B. TYMES M. PAY
DISLISLAG	BANKA.
DEVENTOR	P P3
PRINCE SETTINGS	450

If you like sports trivia you'll love the Ace Sports Quiz with John Madden.

Brought to you by:



For information and market availability contact: Olympia Broadcasting Network, 22 N. Euclid, St. Louis, MO 63108 314/361-2000

THE FAN

By DICK CLARK

A Man And His Dolphin

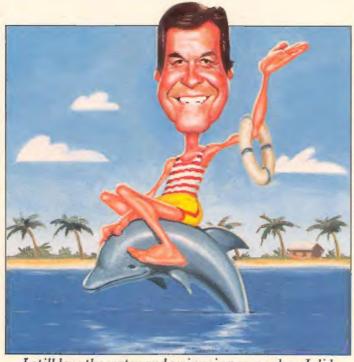
F ALL THE SPORTS I've ever tried, the only one I've always enjoyed and been consistently good at is swimming. It took me awhile, however, to realize this. My brother—a big guy, much bigger than me—was a very good football tackle in high school. Since I idolized him and emulated him in everything he did, I also went out for football.

The only problem: I was 97th on the team. They ran out of uniforms by the time they got to me—literally. I wore my own sweater. I got a pair of pants from the team. I had my own shoes. I had a helmet they

didn't even use anymore. The ragtag uniform reflected my poorer-than-poor performance on the field. About the seventh or eighth time the opposing players walked on my head I said, "You know, I don't think I'm cut out for this game."

I weighed about 125 pounds in those days, and football wasn't a great idea for a little guy. So I gave up my dreams of being a football player and went into other things in which I could excel. Swimming was a natural for me because from the time I was an infant I was in the water.

I was born right outside of New York City, and we went to Long Island Sound to do our swimming. My father had a little boat, and we'd swim off it. My earliest memory is of getting thrown overboard. That's how I learned to swim. We'd be out in the middle of the sound, and my dad would put me into a little orange life jacket and tie a rope to it, and in they'd toss me. I'd swim around the boat; if I got into trouble they'd just haul me in. When I think of it now, I realize that my mother was so afraid for me. What that poor woman must have suffered, watching her "baby" hitting the water.



I still love the water and swimming as much as I did when I was a kid. It gives me exercise in the easiest way, and who wouldn't love swimming with Jojo?

It sounds cruel, but I never thought so at the time. I was a game little kid, the only one on the boat that never got seasick. When the bad weather came, my whole family would be hanging over the rail, and I'd be sitting there reading comic books and munching on Oreo cookies, having a great time.

Today I have a small water-ski boat on a lake in California. My family's always had fun with it. We swim and water ski, not in any competitive way but just for the sheer enjoyment. I have three kids, and they all swim. They've all been brought up with water sports as a part of their play, though their introduction was a lot different from my own unceremonious toss into Long Island Sound.

I still love the water as much as I did as a kid. We live on the water; we vacation on the water. I don't dive into the Pacific Ocean every day as I did when I was younger because it's so cold, but we go to the Caribbean a lot, and I swim there. I've also discovered something all swimmers do eventually: snorkeling.

We go to a place called Providenciales in the Turks-Caicos Islands every chance we get. Those islands are incredibly beautiful, a little taste of paradise, with wonderful white sand beaches. Actually, it's a relatively undiscovered chain of 30-some little bits of land about 150 miles east of Cuba. Traveling time is ideal: an hour and 10 minutes by plane from Miami.

There's a dolphin named Jojo that's been living there for 10 years. He comes out and swims with the people. I remember one time there were seven or eight of us splashing around. Jojo came into water that was barely 3½ feet deep and swam around our legs.

We've had a lot of fun with that dolphin. We've been cautioned by marine authorities not to touch him, but he'll play for hours with the divers and swimmers. It's a wonderful experience for all of us who have to live up in the country jungles

and the business world.

The water at Providenciales is crystalclear. I like what you see under the water. Snorkeling is a very invigorating experience; the colors and the plant life and the animal life you see are amazing.

Swimming has always been nothing more than personal fun—a private, individual enjoyment—but about 10 years ago I was in a TV special called "US Against the World" as a swimmer. I was on the U.S. team vs. the stars from other countries, and I had to swim against Bo Svenson, a terrific athlete. His advantage was that, being so much taller, his stroke was so much longer. He covered the pool in no time, but I think I beat him. Our team won, and that was a big thrill.

I'm not a crazed swimming enthusiast, but I'm certainly a fan. I like the sport, the pure pleasure of the activity. It gives me exercise in the easiest way, and who wouldn't like swimming with Jojo?

So this is why DICK CLARK never ages: He swims in the Fountain of Youth every day. Later this month Dick will produce and host "New Year's Rockin' Eve" on ABC-TV.

TO MAKE OUR TRUCKS GO FASTER, WE TOOK SOMETHING OFF.

\$850 off, to be specific. It's called our Extra Value Package. And when you load it on to one of our new and rugged 1992 Toyota Xtracab Deluxe Trucks, you'll quickly be able to tell the difference between a truck that merely drives down a highway and one that takes it over.

Imagine. With cloth seats, carpeting, chrome bumpers, power steering, tinted glass, sports stripe, a split

bench seat, rear jump seats, a sliding rear window and, for your listening pleasure, an electronically tuned stereo, it's no wonder these trucks are movin'.

All this joined by solid 2.4 liter fuel-injected muscle under the hood, and you're bound to discover a whole new level on the confidence meter.

All of which goes to demonstrate that Toyota's 4x2 Xtracab Deluxe with the Extra Value Package isn't just a serious deal. But an extra serious truck as well. Call 1-800-GO-TOYOTA if you'd like a truck brochure or the location of your nearest dealer.

"I love what you do for me."

TOYOTA



*Savings based on manufacturer's suggested retail price of individual options; actual dealer price of option package and customer savings may vary. Get More From Life... Buckle Up!

Save up to

Emelowhere the flavor is.

@ Philin Morris Inc. 1991

SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Smoking Causes Lung Cancer, Heart Disease, Emphysema, And May Complicate Pregnancy.

Lights: Menthol 10 mg ''tar,'' 0.8 mg nicotine; 100's & Kings 11 mg ''tar,'' 0.9 mg nicotine—Medium Soft & Box: 12 mg ''tar,'' 0.8 mg nicotine—100's Soft & Menthol Kings: 16 mg ''tar,'' 1.2 mg nicotine—100's Box & Kings: 17 mg ''tar,'' 1.2 mg nicotine av. per cigarette by FTC method.